HUBBUCK'S
PATENT WHITE ZINC PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL.
HUBBUCK'S WHITE LEAD, COLOUR and VARNISHES.
HUBBUCK'S PREPARED LIQUID PAINTS.
HUBBUCK'S BRITISH GREEN PAINT.
HUBBUCK'S PINNACLE AND COLZA OILS.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES properly packed for exportation.
Beware of counterfeits of Name and Trade Mark.
THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LIMITED,
2, Lime Street, London.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,553—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1891.

McEWAN'S BEER.
As Supplied to all Military Stations.
Rs. 55 per Hogshead.
Rs. 28 per Kilderkin.
The Finest Draught Beer Shipped to Australia And the East.
AGENTS:—CUTLER, PALMER AND Co.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
P. ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	3rd Oct.
P. & O. MALWA	3670	600	C. F. Preston	10th "
P. & O. SIAM	3041	600	H. T. Weigheil	17th "
P. & O. CATHAY	3083	600	A. Symons	24th "
P. ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	31st "
P. & O. ORIENTAL	6072	1000	R. Spurling	7th Nov.
P. SIAM	3041	600	H. T. Weigheil	14th "
P. & O. ORCANA	6168	1200	F. S. Tomlin	21st "
P. ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	28th "
P. & O. CLYDE	4130	800	J. L. Pardy	5th Dec.
P. SIAM	3041	600	H. T. Weigheil	12th "
P. & O. PESHAWUR	3093	600	W. A. Wheler	19th "
P. ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	26th "
P. & O. EUSSETTA	3411	700	C. Gadd	2nd Jany.
P. & O. MALWA	3641	700	H. T. Weigheil	9th "
P. & O. KHEDIVE	4802	600	L. H. Moule	16th "
P. ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	23rd "

The steamer's marked P. & O. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Sewagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.
A Steam launch leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
PESHAWUR	3906	600	W. A. Wheler	8th Oct.
EUSSETTA	3411	700	C. Gadd	22nd "
PEKIN	3900	600	P. Harris	5th Novr.
PENINSULAR	4972	1600	A. C. Loggin	19th "
MIRZAPORE	3313	500	R. Harvey	3rd Dec.
MALWA	3670	700	C. F. Preston	17th "

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, September 18, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and Vice versâ at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 600, Rs. 340, and Rs. 190 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Hamburg Tariff.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Monthly for—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
S. S. R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	20th Oct., 1891.
S. S. D'co. BALDUINO	6,000	800	10th Nov., 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of Food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG

Steamer BORNEO ... To sail ... On the 8th Oct., 1891.

For Head-books of Information and other Particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, October 1, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	M. Kacar	4,920	750	1st Nov. '91.
IMPERATOR	C. Boentinger	4,920	750	1st Dec. '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 300	Rs. 300	Rs. 125

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class	2nd Class
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail
ORION	A. Orlando	3,300	550	18th Nov. '91

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakim, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons, H.P.	To sail
MEDIOMENE	A. Mitis	3,800 503	24th Oct. '91.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
October 1, 1891.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

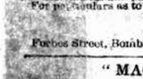
BOMBAY TO HAVRE AND LONDON DIRECT.

THE S.S. "CLAN GORDON," 2,100 tons, Commander Morrison, WILL SAIL for HAVRE and LONDON, on or about the 5th proximo.
This steamer carries neither Surgeon nor Stewardess and passages are granted at reduced rates.
For particulars as to passage money, cabins, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay, 22th Sept., 1891.

"MACIVER" LINE.



THE FOLLOWING STEAMERS will sail from Bombay as under unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances:—

Vessels.	Tons.	
LYCIA*	3139	Early October for Plymouth.
EUROPA	2300	Late October for Continental Port.
HOTSPUR	3400	Early November for Plymouth.
ETOLIA*	3139	Late November for Plymouth.
NIAGARA*	3109	Early January for Plymouth.
ISAURIA*	3330	Middle January for Plymouth.
LYCIA*	3139	Late January for Plymouth.

*Carry Surgeon and Stewardess, and fitted with Electric Light throughout.
Has a Smoking Room, a Ladies' Saloon, and Upper Deck Cabins.
For further Particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail.
HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3800	18th Oct.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles).
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, September 21st, 1891.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

INVESTMENTS.—The purchase and sale effected of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BANK, and all other SHARES and STOCKS. INTEREST and DIVIDENDS realised. SECURITIES kept in safe custody. Printed forms of Powers of Attorney supplied.

Commission on purchases and sales	¼ per cent.
Commission on surrender of Securities out of safe custody	¼ " "

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle at par, and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on convertible Securities and on approved personal Security with Life Assurance.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500 and upwards.

For 3 months	3	per cent.	per annum.
" 6 "	4	"	"
" 12 "	5	"	"

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

STOCK CURRENT.—Published on [illegible] Shipping Arrivals, Lists [illegible] and other Commercial News.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED) Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S.S. "KAPURTHALA" 1,168 tons, on the 7th October, at noon, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

S.S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on [illegible] October, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "KILWA," 1,554 tons, on the 4th October, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming English Mail Steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 8th October, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd October 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accomodation by P. and O. secured a very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credits and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addressed in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., KING, BAILLIE & Co.,
CALCUTTA. LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
ALBERT DEACON, Esq. (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.

THOMAS JACKSON
EWEN CAMERON } Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES, LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	HOLLO.	SAN FRANCISCO.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Account at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,00, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.
On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 4 Per Cent.
Terms for shorter periods on application.
Credits granted on approved securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to 12, 6, or 3 months notice, at rates to be learnt on application.
BILLS on LONDON and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted. Passages engaged on best terms possible, Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.

HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND	£ 100,000.

The Capital has been adjusted at 1s. 6d. per rupee at a cost of £116,625.

HEAD OFFICE:
17, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KURRACHEE, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

JAS. BUCHAN,
Manager.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Bunder Road.
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed on any amount.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates of Interest, to be ascertained on application.
PAY, PENSIONS and ANNUITIES Collected Free of Commission without Life Certificate.
DRAFTS, CHEQUES and BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for collection.
TELEGRAPHIC and HOME FAMILY Remittances made at the best exchange rate of the day.
STOCK, SHARES, &c., bought and sold, and INVESTMENTS made.
GOVERNMENT PAPER SHARES and other Securities kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.
LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and given at specially favourable rates.
ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, effected at reasonable rates.
Agents for the ORIENTAL and STANDARD Life Offices.
HANDBOOKS sent free on Application.

WILLIAM WATSON and Co.,
BOMBAY: 28, Apollo Street.
KARACHI: Bunder Road,
LONDON: 27, Leadenhall Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER and Co. have the pleasure to announce a reduction in the prices of Wines, Spirits, Stores, etc., etc.

SHERRIES AND PORTS.

SHERRIES.
(GONZALEZ, BYASS & CO.'S.)

OUR Sherries are selected and matured on the spot and shipped by the well-known firm of Gonzalez, Byass and Co., who have obtained a world-wide reputation for the high character and superior quality of their Wines.
The following have been selected by TREACHER & Co. as especially suited to the taste and requirements of residents in India. The Company's large importations enable them to quote lower prices than customary for such high class Wines.

	CASH. Per dozen. Rs. a.
YELLOW SEAL.—A light Spanish Wine of fair quality	16 0
EXTRA DRY PALE.—A light, natural, unblended Wine	20 0
PALE DINNER.—An excellent Wine for general use	23 0
VINO DE PASTO.—A good, genuine, Dinner Wine	25 0
OLD DRY.—Very superior, soft and dry	28 0
GOLDEN.—A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine	28 0
MANZANILLA.—Very dry and pale	29 0
SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO.—Very old and choice	38 0

PORTS.
(SANDEMAN'S.)

TREACHER & Co. have given much attention to the selection of these Wines, which are shipped direct by the celebrated firm of Sandeman and Co., a sufficient indication of their very superior quality. Invalids and others suffering from the exhausting effect of the climate will find in these Wines excellent recuperating properties.

	Quarts. Rs. a.	Pints. Rs. a.
SUPERIOR OLD PORT.—This, our well-known "Invalid's Port," so generally prescribed and recommended by the medical profession, is a superior dessert wine; tawny with age, of fine bouquet and character	33 0	18 0
FINE OLD PORT.—Of good body and flavour; it is a wholesome, nutritious wine, thoroughly matured previous to being bottled	26 0	13 8
OLD PORT.—A rich and fruity wine, of moderate price	18 0	...

Our present holdings of both Sherries and Ports are exceptionally good, and will bear favourable comparison with Wines at a much higher price.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
ESTABLISHED 1857.

CAPITAL PAID-UP	£750,000
RESERVE FUNDS	£250,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF SHAREHOLDERS	£750,000

BANKERS:

LONDON	The Bank of England. The London Joint Stock Bank.
SCOTLAND	Bank of Scotland. Royal Bank of Scotland. National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND	National Bank.
AMSTERDAM	Hope & Co. The Amsterdamsche Bank. Worheim & Gomportz.
ROTTERDAM	The Rotterdamsche Bank.
PARIS	Andre Neuflize & Co.

BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Galle, Kandy, Rangoon, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Batavia, Hongkong and Shanghai.

CORRESPONDENTS:

At Aden	Messrs.	LUKE, THOMAS & Co.
" Amoy	"	BOD E & Co.
" Bangkok	"	WINDSOR, WINDSOR & Co.
" Cairo	"	CREDIT LYONNAIS.
" Cheribon	"	G. A. VAN PUTTEN & Co.
" Durban	"	NATAL BANK.
" Do.	"	STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA.
" Foochow	"	MAITLAND & Co.
" Hankow	"	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
" Kobe	"	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
" Lyons	"	CREDIT LYONNAIS.
" Macassar	"	ROLFS & Co.
" Manilla	"	SMITH, BELL & Co.
" Mauritius	"	BLYTH BROS. & Co.
" Medan (Sumatra)	"	BROWN & Co.
" Nagasaki	"	H. ESPE & Co.
" Negapatam	"	BANK OF MADRAS.
" Padang	"	HAACKE & Co.
" Pacalongan	"	G. A. VAN PUTTEN & Co.
" Saigon	"	BANQUE D'INDO-CHINE.
" Samarang	"	MACNEILL & Co.
" Sourabaya	"	branches, KADON & Co.
" Tagal	"	G. A. VAN PUTTEN & Co.
" Tientsin	"	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
" Yokohama	"	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
In Australia		The Bank of New South Wales. The Union Bank of Australia, Limited. The Bank of Victoria. The Bank of Australasia. The National Bank of Australasia.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. When the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10, no Interest is allowed.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS

At rates to be learnt on application.
Every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted on Terms to be ascertained on Application

J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.
Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials Direct from the Manufacturers,
AT LOOM PRICES!
SAVING 50 PER CENT.
HENRY PEASE AND CO'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
supply
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents, or Middlemen.
EXQUISITE DRESS.
Latest Fashion at First Cost,
FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.
THE LOVELY
DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,
And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinos and Cashmeres.
All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.

High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.
For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.

DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES.

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain, and Salt Water, in light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.
ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully packed for Export.
All Orders are executed the same day as received.
HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

DIAMONDS.

PURE, WHITE, perfectly cut, and of intense Brilliancy. Having obtained them at favourable prices, we are able to offer them at a figure which will be considered low taking into consideration the advance in price of Diamonds of nearly 20 Per Cent. For instance, we can "still" supply a single stone white and perfect Brilliant Ring, set in solid 18-Carat Gold for the remarkably low sum of Rs. 150 only.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TREACHER'S PHŒNIX BRAND, HIGHLAND MALT WHISKEY

THIS genuine Malt Spirit was for many years imported direct by a few Gentlemen of Bombay for their own consumption, and attained a very considerable private reputation. The suggestion was made to Treacher & Co., Ld., that they should give this Whiskey a trial, and importation were then made. Its introduction into the Indian Market was attended with the most favourable results, it being very highly spoken of by everyone. It has continued to grow in favour, and is now regularly supplied to a large number of Clubs, Messes, and Private Consumers. Treacher's Highland Malt Whiskey is the sole production of a very old Distiller in the Highlands, which confines itself entirely to the distillation of this fine Spirit. Before being bottled, it is allowed to mature in Wood for some years until it has acquired an agreeable odour, and a delicious, full mellow flavour much appreciated by Connoisseurs.

NOTE.—Purchasers of Treacher's Highland Malt Whiskey should observe that each Label and Capsule contains both the Company' Trade Mark, and the Words "Phœnix Brand" stamped thereon.

Cash Price, Rs. 27 Credit, Rs. 30 per doz.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SHERRIES.

	Rs.	a.
Amontillado, A-1, Gold Capsule	44	8
" " Black Capsule	41	8
Solera, Black Capsule	33	0
Amoroso, "	31	4
Montilla "	31	4
Invalid's Sherry, Square Bott	31	4
Manzanilla, Red Capsule	26	0
"La Torre," a Natural Wine	24	0
Pale Medium Dry, Yellow Capsule	24	0
Vino de Pasto, Pink Capsule	23	0
Dinner Sherry, White Capsule	18	12
Do. Blue Seal	15	8
Marsala, Yellow Capsule	18	4
Madeira, E. I., Black Capsule	44	0
Do. Blue Capsule	27	0

PORT.

"Real Old Tawny"	41 12
Old Crusted, Bronze Capsule	41 12
Invalids' Superior, Tawny, Gold Capsule (2 doz. Pts. Rs. 30-8)	29 12
White Port	29 12
Superior Dessert, Black Capsule	26 0
Full Body, Red Capsule	22 0
Spanish, Green Capsule (2 doz. Pts. Rs. 18-8)	17 4

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE Co., Ld.,
OFFICES:—ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

TELEPHONES.—The Company's Telephone instruments, being the Master Patents of Graham Bell, Edison and Gower, are unequalled in every particular. They are of the very best English-make, and are thoroughly reliable, and will give greater satisfaction, and be found more economical than the cheap instruments which are offered for sale elsewhere, and which for practical purposes are useless.
The Company are prepared to undertake the erection of Telephone lines and Telephonic installations for Native States, Corporations, Companies or private individuals. Estimates furnished on appliation.

ELECTRIC BELLS.—The Company have a large and varied Stock of the best English-made Electric Bells, Indicators, Pushes, etc., with every recent improvement. Installations for Clubs, Hotels, and Private Residences supplied, and erection undertaken, if required, on moderate terms.
The attention of residents in the Mofussil is directed to the advantage of introducing Electric Bells into their Bungalows for readier communication with servants, whose quarters are often at some distance from the Bungalows.
Instructions given for erection and maintenance.

The Company also supply LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS, MEDICAL INDUCTION COILS, ELECTRIC MOTORS, ELECTRIC FANS, BATTERIES and ELECTRICAL FITTINGS of all kinds.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, POST FREE, ON APPLICATION.

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION,

CLIMATIC ANÆMIA, INCAPACITY FOR WORK, AND MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DEPRESSION IS

LUMINOUS PHOSPHORUS.
THE ONLY FORMS
KNOWN TO BE A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE
ARE
THE PILLS PREPARED BY THE ORIGINAL MAKERS,

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Ld.,

Which have been constantly prescribed by the most eminent Physicians with great success for the last Twenty Years.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST FRAUDULENT IMITATIONS PILLS which cost the dealer only one-fourth the Price of KIRBY'S, are CONSTANTLY PALMED OFF AS GENUINE. Buy in ORIGINAL BOTTLES ONLY, and see that each Bottle carries OUR TRADE MARK.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 5), containing 1-20th gr. Phosphorus.
Dr. KIRBY says: "Experience fully warrants the administration of Phosphorus in this dose" in severe attacks of Neuralgia and cases of extreme Nervous Exhaustion; it gives excellent results, taken with food three or four times a day.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 3), containing 1-20th gr. Phosphorus, ¼ gr. Quinine.
"This is a valuable combination of two powerful remedies. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the digestive organs, increases functional activity and improves the condition of the whole system. It is largely employed in India during convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. It is an excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by the climate, and is a good prophylactic against *Malaria*.

PHOSPHORUS AND IRON PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 7), containing 1-20th gr. Phosphorus.
This is given with great advantage in *Anæmia, Struma*, and other Neuralgic affections, also in the treatment of convalescence from fever and other debilitating diseases. It is an excellent chemical food for anæmic children, and a good adjuvant to a course of cod liver oil.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula No. 6), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.
This combination is useful in all the cases named above, but especially in cases of feeble digestion and *loss of power*, following excesses. Taken regularly with food for a few weeks it has a powerfully renovating effect on broken-down constitutions.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 4), containing 1-20th gr. Phosphorus.
The use of this combination will be gathered from what has been said of the previous Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6.
For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 9), containing 1-20th gr. Phosphorus, with Iron, Quinine and Strychnia.
This combination of nerve tonics has a very large application It is efficacious in all disorders which are characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of the general health which is induced by overwork, dissipation, and excesses of various kinds. In this state iron and phosphorus is strongly indicated. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial power, by improving the condition of the blood and by stimulating its regenerative power. It is exceedingly energising and strength-giving. As a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases it is unequalled.

STRONG PHOSPHORUS, IRON, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 17), containing 1-20th gr. Phosphorus.
This is double the strength of No. 9 as regards Phosphorus and Quinine, and therefore should be prescribed *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, CANTHARIDES & NUX VOMICA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 20), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.
This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a *stimulating emmenagogue* in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*.
Formula No. 20 contains Iron, and as a tonic is most suitable for *feeble, anæmic* females.

PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS.
(Dr. KIRBY's Formula, No. 24), containing 1-33rd gr. Phosphorus.
The Extract in this pill is made from the Tree Damiana Plant ("*Turnera Aphrodisiaca*"), and is a valuable aid to Phosphorus when required as a remedy for impotence.

The above may be obtained from our appointed Agents, in Bottles, 3/-, 5/- and 10/ each (English money) the 10/-Bottle containing sufficient for a course of four weeks. Two 10/-Bottles may be obtained direct from our laboratory, carriage paid to any post town in India or Australia, by remitting us a Post Office order for 21/

AGENTS: CALCUTTA—SMITH, STANISTREET & Co.; BOMBAY AND POONA—TREACHER & Co., Limited; BOMBAY—F. S. MADON & Co.; ALLAHABAD—LYELL & Co. MADRAS—E. W. SMITH & Co.; UMBALLA & KARAULI—BALL, HOBSON & Co. RANGOON—DE SOUZA & Co.; SIMLA AND LAHORE—E. PLOMER & Co.

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BOUDOIR AND CONCERT GRANDS AND COTTAGES

BY the above maker, are now being monthly received at their Bombay Agency, and are offered at Manufacturer's Prices, *plus* Rs. 60 for freight and incidental charges.

Though low priced, these high-class instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation of Western civilisation. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Pianos every year, which, reduced to a minimum, will exhibit the extraordinary fact of one Piano in every working hour of the day.

Another feature very remarkable with these Pianos is their sweet

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

SOLE LESSEE.....Mr. GEO. C. MILN.
STAGE MANAGER.....Mr. J. H. RUSS.

The curtain will rise this evening precisely at Nine o'clock.

Under the personal direction of
Mr. Geo. C. MILN,
Mr. George Miln,
Supported by
Miss LOUISE JORDAN,
AND THE MILN DRAMATIC COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3RD,
Commencing at Seven, precisely,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE
"SILVER KING."
"SILVER KING."
"SILVER KING."
Which must be withdrawn in consequence of prior engagements.

WILFRED DENVER (Miner).....Mr. GEO. C. MILN.
NELLIE DENVER.....Miss LOUISE JORDAN.

MONDAY and TUESDAY next, OCTOBER 5TH and 6TH,
SHAKESPEARE'S SUBLIME TRAGEDY,
"HAMLET."

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7TH,
"OUR BOYS."

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8TH AND 9TH,
"MERCHANT OF VENICE."

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10TH,
"CASTE."

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

STUDENTS of the Various Colleges in Bombay will be admitted to the Shakespearian performances at the following Reduced Rates:—Second Seats—Re. 2 Pit—One Rupee. Back Seats—Eight Annas.

These Tickets can only be obtained at the office of the Kaiser-i-Hind press (by kind permission of Mr. Framjee Mehta). NONE WILL BE SOLD AT THE THEATRE.

Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

Soldiers and Sailors Half Price to Pit and Back Seats only. Doors Open 8.30—Curtain Rises at NINE o'clock.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe. The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy.....Annas. 4.
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Kurrachee, and by the Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Local time), and by the other Chief and Executive Commissariat Officers, respectively, up to 1-30 p.m. (Madras time), on each of the dates fixed against each, for CONTRACTS as specified below for 1892-93.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, and all further particulars, may be obtained on application at the above offices.

Stations.	Description of articles.	Tenders to be received on
Poona ... Satara ... Trimulgherry ... Ahmednuggur ... Mhow ... Indore ... Nasirabad ... Deesa ... Abu ... Ahmedabad ... Bombay ... Deolalee ... Kamptee ... Silahuloe ... Jubbulpore ... Saugor ... Pachmarhi ... Kurrachee ... Hyderabad ... Aden ... Perim ...	Miscellaneous articles for Station Hospitals of British Troops and Cantonment Hospitals of Native Troops, &c.	3rd Nov. 1891.
	Petty supplies for Barrack-law and Hospitals	5th ..
	Barrack-in-cet-laneous articles.	7th ..
	Hospital necessaries for British and Native Troops, &c.	9th ..
	Bazaar Medicines for Veterinary purposes, &c.	11th ..
	Miscellaneous articles required for repairs, &c., of equipment of different arms of service.	13th ..
Poona ... Ahmednuggur ... Mhow ... Deesa ... Ahmedabad ... Karachee ... Hyderabad ... Jubbulpore ... Nasirabad ... & Kamptee ... Aden ...	Cooking Utensils	16th ..
	Diet and Table Requisites	
	Charcoal and Firewood	18th ..
	Hired Carts with Bullocks.	18th ..
	Hired Carts with Bullocks for conveyance of Water.	18th ..
	Hired Draught Bullocks.	18th ..
Poona ... Karachee ... Aden ...	Coal	20th ..
Ahmednuggur ... Mhow ... Kamptee ...	Kurbee, dry and green, and Sugarcane.	24th ..
Aden for Aden only. CHIEF COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, Poona, for Poona, Ahmednuggur and their Subordinate Stations. CHIEF COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, KAMPTEE, for Kamptee and Nagpore and their Subordinate Stations. CHIEF COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, MHOW, for Mhow, Neemuch, Nasirabad and their Subordinate Stations. CHIEF COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, SUKKUR, for Kurrachee, Hyderabad, Deesa, Ahmedabad, Jubbulpore and Saugor. CHIEF COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, JUBBULPORE, for Jubbulpore and Suboordinate Stations.	Covering and Damaskeening packages and drawing off Porter and rolling bottles.	28th ..
	Hired Boat and conveyance of Coal	28th ..
	Drawing conveying and distributing water.	29th ..

GEO. C. DOBBS, Major,
for Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Poona, September 19, 1891.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (local time), on each of the dates fixed against each, for CONTRACTS as specified below for 1892-93.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, and all further particulars, can be obtained on application at the above Office.

Description of Articles and Stations where required.	Tenders to be received on
For Supplies required at Aden.	
Coal for Government Condensers and Indian Government Vessels	20th Nov., 1891.
Cooking Utensils	16th Nov., 1891.
Diet and Table Requisites	16th Nov., 1891.
For Bombay, Deesa, Ahmednabad, and Aden. (Tenders will be received in one Schedule for these Stations.)	
Mail and Bullock Gear	24th Nov., 1891.
For Poona, Mhow, Jubbulpore, Kamptee, and Kurrachee. (Tenders will be received separately for each Station.)	
Cattle Gear and Materials for repair of Gear, Carts, &c.	24th Nov., 1891.
General Contracts comprising the requirements of all the Stations in this Presidency.	
Cooking Utensils	16th Nov., 1891.
Diet and Table Requisites	16th Nov., 1891.

GEO. C. DOBBS, Major,
for Commissary General.
Commissary-General's Office, Poona, dated 19/9/1891.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48 for the year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 5 per month in advance, postage extra.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SKATING RINK.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY, 3RD OCTOBER, 1891.
CHILDREN'S SESSION, from 3 to 5 P.M.
Admission Free to all Children and those accompanying them.
CHILDREN'S SKATES, 8 Annas. Adults, Re. 1.
AFTERNOON SESSION, from 5 to 7 P.M.
Admission Re. 1, with use of Skates.
LADIES' INVITATION NIGHT,
(8-30 to 11 P.M.).
Admission Re. 1, with use of Skates.
FREDELISS STRING BAND will play at the Afternoon and Evening Sessions.
A EUROPEAN INSTRUCTOR is present at all Sessions.

NUGENT & Co.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

(HORNBY ROW.)
CAPTAIN HOBDAY'S
BURLESQUE OPERA COMPANY
FROM POONA
FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY,
IN AID OF VARIOUS CHARITIES.

ROBERT MACCAIRE,	MONDAY,	OCT. 5TH,
ROBERT MACCAIRE,	TUESDAY,	OCT. 6TH,
FAUST UP TO DATE,	THURSDAY,	OCT. 8TH.
FAUST UP TO DATE,	FRIDAY,	OCT. 9TH.

Orchestra Stalls and Dress Circle.....Rs. 5.
Upper Gallery and Back Seats.....Re. 1.
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform Half Price.

Parties who have already booked their seats can have tickets on application to Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

Any tickets not called for by noon on SATURDAY, the 3rd instant, will be considered as cancelled and re-sold.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Club House, on SATURDAY, the 10th instant, at 6 P.M.

T. W. C. LEATHEM,
Hon. Secretary.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual subscription (in advance).....Rs. 12.
Single copy.....As. 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

FOR SALE.

A DOUBLE BARREL .500 hammerless express RIFLE, by Alexander Henry, built last year and imported in March last. Only fired a few times; in perfect condition; in Oak and solid leather case, with cleaning apparatus and bullet mould, and about 70 Eley's cartridges. Cost £65. Owner parting with it as he is not in a shooting district. Price Rs. 700.

Apply M.R., care of Messrs. KING, KING & Co., where the Rifle can be seen.

WHISKY.
GONNE,
CROFT AND CO.'S,
FOR
SPECIAL SHAPED BOTTLES,
Rs. 33 Per Dozen Quarts.
A PERFECT LIQUEUR
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One Trial will prove that it is of Unsurpassable Quality and of Delicious Flavour.

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DENISON & CO.,
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MUNK'S ASTHMA BALSAM.

Instant relief is guaranteed in Asthma and Allied Diseases.....2s. 2d., or 2 0

SANTOLICURA.

A most Reliable Preparation for the cure of Diseases, recent or of long standing, acquired or hereditary. Is a skilful combination of pure English yellow Sanfoil Oil with Iron and other Vegetable Aromatic Drugs..1s. 6d. and.....2s. 2d., or Re. 1 and 2 0

HERBAL BRASSICON.

Is a TERROR to all Aches and Pains and Rheumatic Affections to which the human body is liable.....1s. 6d., or 1 0

DYSENTERY DROPS.

A radical cure of astonishing nature that gives immediate relief in Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and Cholera.....2s. or 1 4

RESTORATIVE BEADS.

Are used in all diseases of the Blood, renovate the System, and purge the Blood from all impurities. Is a marvel of all tonics for persons weakened by prostrated and long illness.....1s. 6d. or 1 0

SATARANA SALVE.

Dhobie's Itch cured! Is a specific of great value for Ringworm and other obstinate Skin Diseases..9d. or 0 6

PUKKA RUSMA.

Is a new Powder that effectually removes Superfluous Hairs.....1s. 6d. or 1 0

ANGEL'S BABY'S BALM.

Is the "True Friend of Mothers"! Don't let your Baby cry! Any cause will be removed by using this really astonishing Balm. Worms, Teething, Bowels or Liver.....1s. 6d. or 1 0

BRACE-UP CORDIAL.

Bookworms! Brain Workers!! It is for you. Refreshes Brain, develops Mental Powers and strengthens System.....3s. 6d. or 2 4

Can be had of all Chemists, and Messrs. F. S. MADON & Co., Market.

For, Bombay. {MADON, SONS and Co., } Hummum Street.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

ROSS AND CAMERON'S NATURAL HIGHLAND WHISKIES shipped in three qualities. The produce under the old natural system of distillation of three celebrated Home-grown Barley and distilled within the Highlands of Scotland. Highlanders resident abroad should note,

Prices:—"Lochgorm" Rs. 28, "H.B." (Highlander label) Rs. 31, "C.E.B." Rs. 34.

Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and large Buyers.

AGENTS.—R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper post free, upon application.
The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 414, High Holborn, LONDON.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 1lb. and pound tins, labelled thus—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

RESIDENTS IN INDIA WILL FIND
CEYLON
An agreeable place to visit during
THE HOT SEASON.
NUWARA ELIYA.—The Sanitarium is 6,240 feet above Sea.

And after reaching Colombo by short sea voyage, is easily approached by Rail. First Class Return Ticket Rs. 40. "GRAND & OTTERTON" HOTELS are charmingly situated over-looking Lake and Mountain scenery. Furnished with every comfort. Excellent Cuisine. Bracing climate, but not too cold. W. MILSOM & Co., Proprietors, Nuwara Eliya, Ceylon.

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for WINNING COAL at the Umaria Colliery, full particulars can be obtained on application to the Manager.

J. A. MUGHAN,
Manager), P. Collieries,
maria via Katni.

WE hereby give notice that we have THIS DAY REMOVED our OFFICE from No. 6, Apollo Street, to No. 18, LPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

HILL, SON, & GENAN.
Bombay, 1st October, 1891.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 2 p.m. on MONDAY, the 16th day of November, 1891, for a SUPPLY of WATER FITTINGS AND MEHS.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Re. 1, be obtained from the undersigne who will, on application, give any further information hat may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a depo of Rs. 1,500 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or refut to sign the Contract.

4. The Municipal Commissioner does not bi himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner
RIENZI WALTON, M. INST. C.E.,
Executive Engineer.
Municipal Office, Bombay, 28th September, 18

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
TEAK LOG TIMBER.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, up to 1 P.M. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 14th October, Tenders for the SUPPLY up to 300 tons of best quality MOULMEIN or RANGOON TEAK LOG TIMBER, for early delivery.

Tenders to quote the price per ton of 50 cubic feet divered at the Company's Premises, Byculla, and state the minimum percentage of rejections allowed in the Raft.

Tenders must be accompanied also by the specifiion of shipments, showing clearly whether the Timber tendered is Moulmein or Rangoon.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowst or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 29th September, 1891.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

NEW CLASSES formed for fresh Studes. Those who desire to attend are advised to me immediate application. DAY and EVENING WOR begins on MONDAY, 2nd November, 1891. Printed Form, showing the Time Table, and other infor-ation, can be obtained on application by letter to the Pri-cipal at the Institute.

G. COTTON,
Acting Honorary Secretary.

BUILDING LAND ON THE ESPLANADE ESTATE, BOMBAY.

UNDER instructions from Government, the Executive Engineer, Presidency, is prepared to receive tenders up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on the 9th November 1891, for certain plots of land on the Esplanade Estate, to be let on Building Leases, on terms and conditions which may be ascertained at his office.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 1st October, 1891.

NOTICE.

THE CONTRACT for making and supplying FULL-DRESS CLOTH UNIFORM for His Highness the Gaekwar's 2nd Regiment of Infantry at Dhari, in Kathiawar, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at 12 o'clock, Noon, on the 22nd October, 1891, at the Office of the Colonel Commanding H. H.'s Infantry Brigade, Baroda.

2. Intending Bidders will have to Deposit at the Baroda Military Treasury either Rabasai Rupees 3,300-0-0 or British Rupees 2,800-0-0 and produce a voucher for the same—before they can be entitled to bid at the auction.

3. Deposits of unsuccessful bidders will be returned entire to their owners immediately the auction is over.

4. The contract will not be divided into parcels, but the whole given to one bidder; and the acceptance of any tender will be subject to the approval of, and acceptance by His Excellency the Sampaji Sahib of Baroda, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender—or, to assign any reason for the same.

5. Successful Bidder's deposit will remain as security in the Military Treasury until the contract is executed.

6. About 700 (more or less) suits of Uniform will be required, and they have to be made up at Dhari under the supervision of the Officer commanding the 2nd Regiment of Infantry there.

7. There being a variety of remnants in the Outfitting line, to be disposed of in the Baroda Government Clothing Department, the Contractor for supplying the present Uniform will be required to purchase for ready cash at Government rates such remnants or parts thereof as may on inspection by the Contractor be found suitable to be utilized in making up the Uniforms now required.—A list of these remnants with their rates can be seen, and a pass obtained for inspecting the articles; likewise the conditions of sale, contract, and other information required may be learnt, as well as samples of Uniform, seen on application to the undersigned during office-hours.

G. C. NISSEN, Colonel,
Commanding H. H.'s Infantry Brigade.
Muckerpoora Road, Baroda, 25th September, 1891.

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. A PUBLIC COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION will be held on MONDAY, the 19th October, 1891, at the Grant Medical College, Bombay, for the admission of Candidates to the Apothecary Class of the Bombay Subordinate Medical Department.

2. Candidates must be of European or Eurasian Parentage, between 16 and 19 years of age, of healthy constitution, physically fit for Military Service, and of good Character. They will be required to produce certificates shewing that they possess these qualifications.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, Town Hall, between 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., on any day except Saturday and Sunday.

By Order,
J. HOLT, Surgeon,
Officiating Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.

THE ALLIANCE COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE TWELFTH DIVIDEND of Rupees 25 (Twenty-five) per share has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1891, and will be payable on and after MONDAY, the 5th October, 1891, at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Dalal Street, Fort, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., on the production of Share Certificates, to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Company's Register on the 22nd September, 1891.

TAPIDASS VURJDASS & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 29th Sept., 1891.

BILLIARD AND REFRESHMENT ROOMS, BANDORA.

AT "MAIDEN HALL," Bandora, a splendid Bungalow, open to the Sea on all sides, situated on the Bandora Hill Road, good Billiard Tables and Refreshment Rooms, open from the 1st September for European Gentlemen, Visitors, and Boarders. Best Wines, &c., provided. Special accommodation reserved for Families. Previous Orders will receive Prompt Attention.

RUTTONJEE JAMASJEE MISTRY,
Proprietor.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.
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FOR many years has issued Policies with treble options, which have given great satisfaction. For Terms and Particulars apply to

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Chief Agents for Bombay.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Coconut Oil, Castor Oil, and other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE 150 AMERICAN KEROSINE OIL of well-known makers, either wholesale or retail, at very moderate rates. Apply to

હેપ્તુલા શેખ્સાદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

SEALED TENDERS are invited from Manufacturers for the supply of the following stores more or less as may be required *bona fide* of Indian manufacture for the period from 15th October 1892 to 30th June 1893:—

Cloth Dark Green White List, yards		8,200
,, Blue	,,	1,900
,, Cavalry Grey	,,	750
,, Grey mixture coarse for Great Coats, yards		17,700
Flannel Grey 54 inches, yards		9,000.
Serge Blue ordinary	,,	43,000
,, Dark Green	,,	9,000
,, White lining	,,	47,200.
Cotton Grey	,,	30,000. Half to be delivered by 15th May 1893.
Socks worsted 1st size, pairs 39,600 / 2nd size pairs 69,300 / 3rd size pairs 54,300		Delivery to commence 1st Oct. 1892, to complete 1st Feb. 1893.

2. Tenders will only be received on the printed forms which are obtainable at this office. They must be submitted in duplicate. Blanks in the printed form must be filled up correctly.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a Bank of Bengal or Government Treasury deposit receipt in the name of the Superintendent for Rupees 250, as earnest-money. Cash or notes will not be accepted in lieu.

4. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted, a tender may be accepted in whole or in part.

5. The firm whose tender may be accepted will be required to furnish security in cash, Government Loan paper, Savings Bank deposits, approved Bank deposit receipts, or bond for double the amount of security sufficiently executed for the due fulfilment of their contract within one month from the date of acceptance of his tender, in default of which the earnest-money will be forfeited. The security will be calculated at 5 per cent. on the contract.

Any further information required may be obtained, and samples inspected, at the Clothing Agency.

Tenders will be opened by the undersigned at noon on Monday, the 26th October, 1891, in the presence of such persons as may desire to attend.

W. H. MACKEY, Colonel,
Allpore, The 8th August, 1891. Superintendent, Army Clothing.

OVERLAND SUMMARY published Weekly on the departure of English Mail. 36 Pages of the *Mail Full Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged. Yearly Contract for subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. Single subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

REAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

WISHING to comply with the request of some Gentlemen who like to smoke Cigarettes made in Egypt, but of Turkish Tobacco only, (as no Tobacco is grown in Egypt, with the exception of a very small quantity, and that of the lowest quality,) I have not spared either pains or expense to secure the SOLE AGENCY for INDIA and CEYLON of

MESSRS. N. PATRINOS & CO. CAIRO,
CELEBRATED MANUFACTURERS OF
ORIGINAL EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES
AS SUPPLIED TO VARIOUS MESSES AND CLUBS,

and I am now importing by every alternate Mail Steamer their finest Brands only, viz.—

"SUPERFINE" per tin box of 100 ... ... Rs. 4
"FINE" ,, ,, ... ,, 3

The above two Brands of Cigarettes are guaranteed to have been made of the FINEST TURKISH TOBACCO, under D. Macropolo's own Superintendence, in Cairo, specially for the Indian Climate. They will recommend themselves to Smokers desirous of a MILD, FREE DRAWING and FINE AROMATIC EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE.

D. MACROPOLO,
SOLE AGENT.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, & COLOMBO.

MARCKS AND Co., Ld.,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

OUR establishment of European workmen having been increased to meet the demands of the Public, and all the newest appliances for making, on the premises, every description of Jewellery, Customers are invited to send their Designs for Articles of PURE INDIAN GOLD. Estimates of the cost of making are supplied free on application. The quality of every Article made by this Firm is guaranteed.

GOLD GUARD, KEEPER, OR MOTTO RINGS.

Plain, engraved, and chased with appropriate Mottos, such as "Forget-Me-Not," "Regard," "Remember," "Souvenir," "In Memoriam," "Ewig Dein," "Ibhar," etc. Any Motto or design made to order, Rs. 18, 21, 26, and 35.

MIZPAH RINGS.

In a variety of designs in Solid Indian Gold, plain, engraved, and jewelled; or with double Heart in Diamonds and Rubies on Band and concealed Motto. Rs. 17, 21, 30 and 45.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS.

An inexhaustible Selection of the Choicest designs in Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire, Emerald, Real Cats Eye, Opal, Coral, Peridot, etc., etc., set singly, or in half-hoop, Cluster, Marquise, Gipsy, and other Style, with stones of one class or in combination; ranging in price from Rs. 100 to Rs. 10,000.

Also a selection of lower priced Rings, set with small-sized Stones, from Rs. 10 to 100.

GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS.

Massive Gold Signet Rings with Round, Oval, Shield, and other shaped Tops, all Gold, or set with Bloodstone, Sard, Sardonyx, Cornelian, Onyx, and other Stones, on which any monogram or design can be engraved to order. Rs. 25, 36, 40, and 45.

SOLID GOLD SNAKE RINGS.

With he Snake's body forming a ring of two, three, for, or more coils, or with Ruby or Diamond Eyes and Head. Rs. 45, 55, 60 and 100.

GOLD BROOCHES.

The following is a short list of Lace and Fichu Brooches:—

	Rs.
Keyhandle set with Pearls)	50
Triple Bar (set with 3 Diamonds)	95
Circular Disc (Diamond and 4 Sapphires)	130
Arrow pierced double Hearts (Pearls)	45
Gold Web and figure of real Fly	35
Trace and Horse-shoe (Pearls)	80
Chain with pearls	25
Curb and Horse-Shoe Pearls)	35
Rope and Bee (Wing of Pearls and 4 large Moonstones)	35
Pin and Beetle (Body of Amethyst, Wings brilliants, eyes Ruby, and head of Pin Lapis lazuli)	55
Spider (27 Pearls and Eyes Ruby,	42
Fly (Body and Wings Pearls, the eyes Ruby)	20
Parrot (Wings and Body enamelled in variegated colors and set with Diamonds)	65
Rope in knotted loop (Pearls and Rubies)	45
Do. do. (2 Diamonds and 2 Rubies)	70
Float, Line, and Hook (Pearls for weights)	45
Oval (Centre 3 Diamonds and Ten Pearls)	55
Ivy Leaf (7 Pearls)	18
Tennis Bat (5 Pearls in Handle, and Ball, Pearl)	35

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.
NOW READY.
THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR OCTOBER, 1891.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS,
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS,
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD,
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES,
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST,
MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

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BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,
READING AND LONDON.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.

PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, have received Testimonials from THREE PHYSICIANS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.

The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, loss of MUSCULAR POWER, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, PARALYSIS, EPILEPSY, &c., are speedily removed by means of **Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts**, which convey the electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of premature waste and decay.

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Sir CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D. Physician to Her Majesty, says: "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic Affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other similar maladies, paralysis, &c."

For Full Price List and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from

PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT,
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(ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS).

A LETTER FROM INDIA.

C/o SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,
BOMBAY, 4th Feb., 1891.

MR. BURGESS, DEAR SIR,

I have much pleasure in sending you a voluntary testimonial from the East. I have been suffering for 7 years from a wound in the shin, through a bullet wound in the last Chilian war with Peru; also with Eczema in my left hand, caused by acid, called Sciphuric Acid, burning the nails and flesh clean to the bone.

I have tried every cure to no effect, until a friend of mine begged of me to try your Ointment and Pills; I was disheartened of trying; being a poor man, my means were exhausted, not being able to attend to my work proper for 6 years.

So I tried 1 Box of Pills and 1 Box of Ointment, when to my surprise I found a wonderful alteration in my hand and leg. Not having means, I borrowed, and sent for more, and wonderful to relate, in 3 months I am as whole as the day I was born.

Dear Sir, I think it my duty to reveal this cure to the known world; I would not be doing my duty if I concealed the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. I am working at present for Messrs. Walsh, Lovett, Mitchell and Co., Contractors, Bombay, and will prove this statement to anyone doubting this testimonial.

Hoping you will show this to the world's long sufferers,

I remain, Yours ever grateful, WM. PRETTYJOHNS,
Native of Dartmouth, Devonshire, England.

Obtainable throughout the World, at Chemists, Stores, Patent Medicine Vendors, including Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Cape, India, China, and every form of Eruption and Skin Disease, Eczema, Psoriasis, &c., effectually cured by the use of BURGESS'S ESSENCE & OINTMENT.

Sold by BURGESS, 117, High Holborn, and Kingsgate Street, W.C.

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NATURAL UNDYED PURE WOOL

BANIANS, ½ dozen... { 34 in. 36 in. 38 in. / Rs. 30 33 36

DRAWERS, ½ dozen... { 32 in. 34 in. 36 in. / Rs. 33 36 39

SOCKS, all sizes, dozen... Rs. 10-8.

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THE MOST PERFECT SANITARY UNDERWEAR.
ENGLISH MANUFACTURE ONLY, *i.e.*, (SUPERIOR).

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BOMBAY.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS!!!

THE best that Money can buy, or Skill produce. Shipped to all climes from Pole to Pole. Made in seven different Shapes and Sizes, so as to meet all Tastes and Requirements.

TRY. AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BUY

"BAHADUR"
CIGARS.

SMOKE. AND YOU WILL ALWAYS ENJOY.

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6	inches long, in boxes of		50
BAHADUR PRINCESSAS	5	,,	,,	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	,,	,,	100
BAHADUR ,, 2	4	,,	,,	100
BAHADUR ,, 3	3½	,,	,,	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4	,,	,,	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	5	,,	,,	200

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MADRAS.

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"Worth their Weight in Gold."

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Managing Director.
Albert Building, Bombay.

INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Subscribed Capital.	Paid-up Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL		£ 2,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances), CAPITAL		M. 6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL		,, 3,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL		,, 7,500,000
BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, CAPITAL		Frs. 10,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL		£ 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL		,, 2,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL		fl. 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL		,, 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL		1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl. 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,, 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M. 6,000,000
The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.	

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount Paid-up.		Last Half-Yearly Divd.		Cash Rate.
[illegible] BANK		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
[illegible] k of Bom-	30,000	500	500	Rs. 25		997
[illegible] ngal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.		205
[illegible] k of Austra-	10,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.		180
[illegible] CHANGE						
BANKS.						
[illegible] Bank	100,000	250	all	5 pr. ct.		122½
Chartered Bank	40,000	620	620	7 pr. ct.		42½
[illegible] Mercan-						
[illegible]	31,010	625	625	5 pr. ct.		130
[illegible] Bank						
[illegible] ng and						
[illegible] ng Co-						
[illegible] ation	83,000	312½	all	15 pr. ct.		655
National Bank						
[illegible] dia	37,320	625	312½	6 pr. ct.		180
[illegible] Oriental						
[illegible] k	50,000	250	all	6 pr. ct.		150
[illegible] Share	—	—	—	—		1 0

PRESS COMPANIES.

					Yearly.	
[illegible]	200	1,240	1,250	7		1,050
[illegible] Ginning						
[illegible]	100	350	all	18 pr. ct		450
[illegible] (Kurla)						
[illegible]	200	1,193	1,193	60		810
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.		200
[illegible]	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 10		361
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20		1175
[illegible] Cawa-						
[illegible] ress Co.						
[illegible]	600	300	300	15		90
[illegible]	500	1,880	1,880	45 dvd.		335
[illegible] India	372	1,000	1,000	130		1,420
[illegible] Press						
[illegible] and Manufg.	180	300	all	Rs. 9½		1824
[illegible]	215	5,320	1,000	50		980
[illegible]	800	500	all	20		545
[illegible] ery and						
[illegible] Samachar	450	450	300	30		410 x d
[illegible] Press						
[illegible] Ld.	750	100	100	all	32	145
[illegible] mum	240	450	450		54	300
[illegible] Spurs-						
[illegible] G. and						
[illegible] Ld.	300	600	600	pr. ct.		900
[illegible] Mills	1,000	125	125	10		721
[illegible] & Co.	3,128	490	490	30		452½
[illegible] Manufg.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15		250
[illegible] Mills	1,200	950	950	45		905
[illegible] Spur	4,000	125	725	Rs. 12½		1065
[illegible] Board of						
[illegible]	600	200	200	40		375
[illegible] Spinning (Bel-						
[illegible]	500	500	50	20		570
[illegible]	300	300	300	..		501
[illegible]						
[illegible]	100	1,000	1,000	25		1,200
[illegible] Mills	400	2,000	750	50		445
[illegible] Woollen						
[illegible]	1,200	250	250	75		230
[illegible]	1,200	1,200	..	Rs. 80		945

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

				Last half-yearly.	
[illegible] Spg. Co	62	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
[illegible]	1,50	1,000	all	Rs. 15	505
[illegible] ufg. Co.	9,32	100	100	4	99
[illegible] Ltd.	871	500	all	3 pr. ct.	511
[illegible] Manufg. Co.	900	1,000	1,000	25	993
[illegible] Spinning & Manufg. Co.	500	500	500	20	420
[illegible] Spinning & Manufg. Co.	500	1,000	1,000		550
[illegible] Manufg. Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	400
[illegible] Mills Co.	1,250	100	500	35	1,225
[illegible] Mills Co.	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	375
[illegible] Spinning Co.	100	500	500	Nil.	375
[illegible] Spinning Co.	200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	980
[illegible] Spinning Co.	600	500	25	10 pr. ct	610
[illegible] Spinning & Co.	500	1,000	700	15	610
[illegible] Spinning Co.	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	630
[illegible] Mills Co.	5,038	100	100	90	110
[illegible] Mills	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	455
[illegible] Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	325xd
[illegible] Mills	1,500	500	500	10 pr. ct.	605
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	530
[illegible] Spinning Co.	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	90
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	767½
[illegible] Spinning Co.	700	500	500	10 pr. ct.	800
[illegible] Spinning & Manufg. Co.	1,500	500	500	25	600
[illegible] Spinning Co.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	790
[illegible] Spinning Co.	900	1,000	Rs. 17-8		360
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	530
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	615
[illegible] Spinning Co.	600	500	500	Nil.	34½
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,000	125	250	12½	225
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	775
[illegible] Spinning Co.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	600 xd
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	625
[illegible] Spinning Co.	100	25	25	Nil.	530
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	560
[illegible] Spinning Co.	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	320
[illegible] Spinning Co.	445	1,000	1,000	25	700
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	1015
[illegible] Spinning Co.	350	1,000	1,000	100	2,000 xd
[illegible] Spinning Co.	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	
[illegible] Spinning Co.	2,000	500	500	50	2,000 xd
[illegible] Spinning Co.	2,400	500	500	60	2,000 xd
[illegible] Spinning Co.	60	Pr. c	500 nom.		
[illegible] Spinning Co.	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 70	1,203
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,120
[illegible] Spinning Co.	4,500	100	100	7 pr. c	105
[illegible] Spinning Co.	7,779	100	100	Nil.	121
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	175
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,420	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	680
[illegible] Spinning Co.	5,726	625	625	Rs. 15	395
[illegible] Spinning Co.	749	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,145
[illegible] Spinning Co.	870	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	735
[illegible] Spinning Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,030 xd
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,40
[illegible] Spinning Co.	900	1,000	1,000	60	1,330 xd
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,000	500	500	Nil.	480
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,000	500	500	Nil.	102 nom
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,212	250	250	12	272 xd
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,800	250	250	Nil.	275
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	575
[illegible] Spinning Co.	3,000	500	500	Rs. 20	450
[illegible] Spinning Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	70
[illegible] Spinning Co.	950	1,000	1,000	70	300 xd
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	720
[illegible] Spinning Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000		700

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Last half-yearly.	
[illegible] Ash-	3,000	200	200	10	270
[illegible] ovement	750	150	150	7½	205
[illegible] Mills	500	50	50	12	60
[illegible] Mills	15,000	100	100	12	107
[illegible] Mills	6,692	350	183	18	42
[illegible] Mills Co., Limited	1,350	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom.
[illegible] Bombay	600	2,500	1,000	75	950
[illegible] Insurance					
[illegible] Bombay Steam Trading	1,000	2,500	1,500	125	3,825
[illegible] Corporation	500	375	625	33½	970
[illegible] Dc. New Investment	1,350	100	100	25	87
[illegible] Bombay Land and Building	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	630
[illegible] Bombay Wood Mill	1,000	600	600	Rs. 37½	910
[illegible] Mills	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	10
[illegible] Dock Co.	1,000	500	500	5 pr. ct.	405
[illegible] Bombay Steam Navigation Co.	1,000	200	200	Rs. 17	155
[illegible] Bombay Steam Navigation Co.		500	70		70 nom
[illegible] Ld.	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct	13
[illegible] & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct	91
[illegible] Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	20s	330 xd
[illegible] K Exchange					
[illegible] Landing	300	500	80	30	102
[illegible] Maharaees Inc.					
[illegible] Mercantile Bank					
[illegible] ing	3,50	100	10	Nil.	30
[illegible] Marcus & Co.	4,000	100	10	Rs. 5	9
[illegible] Napier Mills	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct	94
[illegible] Name Found	1,000	100	200		51
[illegible] Oriental Spg.					40
[illegible] Security Loan	5,000	20		5 12 pr. ct.	
[illegible] Osmanji Lonan	6,000	20		2 8 pr. ct.	15
[illegible] Phillips & Co.	4,000	100		10 7 pr. ct.	1
[illegible] Pollock & Co.					42
[illegible] Port Trust	30,000	1,000	1,000	21	76
[illegible] Prabhu Bhuvan	250	5,000	1,000	N dv	2,350
[illegible] Premchand Roy-					
[illegible] Royal Exchange	1,000	100	100		45
[illegible] Sassoon & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	34
[illegible] Sassoon David and Co.					
[illegible] Ld.	1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	50
[illegible] Spinning & Co.	500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	100
[illegible] Tramways & Co.	3,000	100	all	10	982½
[illegible] Telephone Co.	2,500	25	10	10	90 xd
[illegible] Wadia Mills			25	6s	18
[illegible] Flour-					
[illegible]					20

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				Last half-yearly	
G.I.P. R. Co.					
[illegible] d Ord. Pref.			100		
B. B. & C. I. R.			all	3 p.c.	240
[illegible] New					
[illegible] Shares				do.	421

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	
Four-and-a-half per cent	103½
Municipal 6 per cent. Debentures	103
New 5 per ct. Loans	103-4
City of Bombay Loan	
Port Trust Bonds	104-4

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-2
Napoleons	225
Five Franc Pieces	222
Bank of England Notes	113
Gold Leaf	105-15
Bar Gold, 10 oz. finish, 100 touch	22-3
Bar Gold, 10 oz. finish, 75 touch	22-3
Bar Gold, Bar Gold, 60 touch	22-7
Pekin, do	22-4
	22

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate.
London	On demand	1s. 3 3-32d.
Do.	4 months' sight	1s. 3d.
Do.	6 months do.	1s. 3 3-32d.
Do.	4 do. do.	1s. 3 5-32d.
Do.	Credits	1s. 3 7-32d.
Do.	Private	1s. 3 7-32d.
Do.	Documents	1s. 3 11-32d.
Do.	Bills	1s. 3¾d.
France	On demand	216
Do.	4 months' sight	1 31
Calcutta	do.	1 32
Do.	Bills	1 32
Madras	On demand	100 4-10
Do.	4 months' sight	100 4-10
China	On demand	178

On the subject of Inspector visits to Munich, Mr. Emil Heck, 7, Trinity-square, Borough, writes:—"William I visited Munich in September, 1888, and began before the Exhibition was opened by the Bavarian Court and the Municipality. You may also mention that the Emperor, on his way from Saxony, stopped at Munich, and was received by the Bavarian Court and the Municipality. Prince Regent and other princes of the ruling houses."

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Cricket, Y. M. C. A. vs. Municipal Cricket Club.
Gaiety Theatre, The "Silver King," 9 p.m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., 5 to 7 p.m., and 8-30 to 11 p.m.
Sorosis meets at 4 p.m. at the residence of Khan Bahudur M. C. Murzban.
Music at Parel, Mechanic's Institute Gardens, 6 p.m.
Music at the Skating Rink.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—La Seyne (s), from Aden; Ashlands (s), Cardiff; Assyria (s), Busreh; and Kilwa (s), Zanzibar.

VESSEL SAILED.—The steamer Huzara sailed yesterday for Calcutta, &c.

B. B. AND C. I RAILWAY.—The Goods Traffic on the B. B. and C. I Railway for the week ending 12th September 1891 shows an increase on the corresponding week of 1890 of 149,300 maunds and Rs. 21,006 in the earnings.

THEOSOPHICAL LECTURE.—A meeting of the Theosophical Society will be held to-morrow evening at 5-30 in the Society's rooms at Church Gate Street, when a paper on "Louis Dramard, a true Theosophist" will be read.

ARYA SANGIT SAMAJ.—A lecture on social topics will be given by Mr. Anna Martand Joshi at the Samaj premises to-morrow at 8-30 a.m. and at 9 p.m. A musical entertainment will be given by Oostand Gowind Ram.

A PARSEE BETROTHAL CEREMONY.—At Poona, last Monday, the betrothal of Mr. J. M. Marenus, the well known cricketer and private secretary to H. H. the Thakor Saheb of Wadhwan, to Miss Framjee Lichmoor, daughter of Mr. J. H. Lichmoor, was celebrated in the presence of the Thakor Saheb and members of his staff.

MUSIC AT PAREL.—The following programme of music will be played by the Band of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers under the direction of Mr. A. W. Soaman, Bandmaster, at the Mechanic's Institute Gardens this evening, commencing at 6 o'clock railway time (weather permitting):—

March		Bertha.
Moreaux Obligato	For Cornet	Suppe.
Valse	Birds in the Wood. (Descriptive)	
Selection	Tour thro' Europe	Conradi.
Valse	Loves Dreamland	Rodel.
Mazurka	Laila Rookh	Etling.
Polka	Roman	Wardropper.
	Regimental March	
	GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.	

A NEW PARSI TEMPLE.—A new fire-temple for the use of the Kudmi sect of the Parsis is to be built here. A deputation consisting of about eight Kudmi Parsis waited upon Mr. Byramjee and asked him to subscribe to the fund being raised for the purpose, which he readily did by putting down his name for Rs. 300. The other subscribers are:—Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Bart., Rs. 300, Sir Dinshaw Manekji Petit, Bart, Rs. 1,000, Sirdar Bahadoor Padunji Pestonji, Rs. 500, &c., &c. The project deserves the hearty cooperation of all true Zoroastrians.

ROVERS' FOOTBALL CLUB.—A game will be played this evening at 5 o'clock between the following teams: Rovers—Messrs. T. L. Roberts, goal; H. Watson and A. R. Sharpe, backs; J. Powers, J. Lauder, W. H. Jackson, half backs; W. Nicoll, J. Allan Woolley, T. Derry and A. Brown, forwards. Celts—Messrs. H. Forde, goal; C. W. Lauder and G. W. Claridge, backs; C. Gawthorne, J. Graham, C. K. Fairlee, half backs; J. MacCarthy, C. Brown, P. Wynn, Ridgnell and Johnson forwards.

MUSIC AT THE SKATING RINK.—The following selection will be played at the children's and evening Sessions:—

March	The Soldier's Death	Hart.
Polka	Bonne Bouche	Brookes.
Valse	Weber's last Waltz	
Schottische	Beaconsfield	P Bonlia
March	Gondolanger	LaCarr
Gavotte	Mcmal's Vergessen	Vanderwell
Waltz	Toujours a toi	R. Berzen
Mazurka	G. Quecksilber	G. Lange
Galop	La Republique	Slossen
	GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.	

THE KANARA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION.—This Association whose aim and object is to protect and promote the social, educational and other interests of the Kanara Catholics and their descendants resident in the Bombay Presidency has had a successful beginning. It was opened on the 12th ultimo with 70 members on its rolls and it is now 80 strong, a very respectable number considering the small numerical strength of the Kanara Catholic community in this city. This success is an unmistakeable proof of the hearty sense of appreciation among the Kanara Catholics in Bombay, of the objects of the Association and of their faith in, its enduring power for good, and may fairly warrant the conclusion that the Association [illegible] a real want felt by them.

POONA ITEMS.—The members of the Alfred Dramatic Club are gaining golden opinions of the Parsis and natives of this place concerning their performances. They have leased the native theatre in the city, which is an antiquated building. But the play-going public put up with any convenience they can find. The company has been patronized by Mr. Byramji Jeejeebhoy who had invited all the leading natives of this place and his Bombay friends. The entrance to the theatre as well as its orchestra stalls and other parts were gaily decorated with flags and bunting,—the arch over the doorway presenting "Welcome to Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq." The house was full to the utmost. The play of "Khalif Haroon Rushid" is full of pleasing incidents, good native songs and plenty of wit. The performance was for the benefit of Mr. Ratanshaw J. Daver, one of the most versatile of actors among the native artistes, and his exertions to please his patrons were well rewarded with frequent plaudits. Mr. Byramjee made a handsome present to Mr. Daver in recognition of his excellent acting. The Company make but a short stay here. Last night Sir Jamsetjee and a party of friends patronised Mr. G. P. Khatau's company.

DIVINE SERVICES.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.
NINETEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, 4TH OCT. 1891.
6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.—(Choral); Tours in C.—Hymns 217, 325 and 324.
4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 207, 217 and 31. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.—Garrett in F.
Daily Matins at 8-45 a.m., and Evensong at 5 p.m.
Tuesday and Thursday.—Celebration at 7-15 a.m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.
7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.
(Afghan Memorial Church.)
7 a.m.—Choral Litany and Sermon. (Parade Service).—Hymns 5, 210 and 217.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Choral, Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 197, 161 and 17.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.
(Colaba Causeway.)
11 a.m.—Rev. J. Scott.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Rev. A. Burnell.
Thursday.—Prayer Meeting at 8 p.m.
(Byculla, Victoria Gardens.)
9 a.m.—Mr. Charter.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Rev. J. Scott and Holy Communion.
Wednesday.—Prayer Meeting at 8 p.m.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
9 a.m.—B. R. and C. I. Railway Institute, Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Fort.
Hymn 114, 109, 1st tune.
Hymn 83, 1st tune; 294, 2nd tune.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, ESPLANADE.
Rev. R. M. Gray, M. A, Pastor.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Service—Sermon to Children.—Hymns 391, 349, 385 and 374.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.
7-45 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 37, 326 and 311.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 166, 236 and 232.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion.—Hymns 35, 273 and 317.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 207, 164 and 28.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Revd. Father Benson will preach.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.
6-30 a.m.—Matins.
7 a.m.—Holy Communion.—(Choral); Sermon by Rev. Father Benson.
10 a.m.—(No service Holidays).
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral); Sermon by Rev. Father Gartner.
Daily 6-30 and 7 a.m. and 8 p.m. (Choral.)
Alms for general expenses.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.
11 a.m.—Litany, Sermon and Communion.—Hymns 133, 167 and 383.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 245, 230 and 233.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATIPURA.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evening service.—Hymns 238, 257 and 291.

GRANT ROAD, EPISCOPAL.
"Rev. J. F. Row of the Anglo-Indian Evangelization Society will preach at the Grant Road Methodist Episcopal Church to-morrow evening, at 6 o'clock."

ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
5-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Service will be held on board the steamer Barque "Gen Canada" in the Prince's Dock, on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. Captains, officers, engineers, seamen and others are cordially invited. The Bethel Flag will be hoisted. Come and bring your friends.

TO-DAY'S CRICKET.

THE Y. M. C. A. Athletic Club will play the Municipality C. Club and the Accountant General's Office C. Club at 2 p.m. on the Cooperage.

THE *Turin Gazette* professes that prominent political personage has declared that the Triple Alliance is preparing to attack France, Belgium and England aiding; the idea being to reduce the Republic to a third-class nation, arrounding her with a string of small independent States. It is thought England's assistance was secured by concessions on Turkish questions.

CURIOSITIES OF THE SCHOOL-ROOM.

AMUSEMENT, observes our London correspondent, is not usually looked for in bluebooks, but any one who takes the trouble to wade through the bulky volume annually presented to Parliament by the Committee of Council on Education generally find some entertaining reading. In the report for the past year issued a few days ago there is the usual crop of grotesque quotations from the papers of the Training College students. One candidate for a schoolmastership—he must surely have been a wag—declared that Dr. Johnson "wrote the Bible." The horrified inspector describes the curious statement as "most unaccountable." Perhaps the young fellow thought that if the great lexicographer—that I believe is how he would be styled by a self-respecting member of the Johnson Club—did not write the Bible, he was clever enough to have done so. One is reminded of a story of Samuel Johnson's days as a schoolmaster. It is told by Mr. Leslie Stephen in the charming biography that he wrote nine or ten years ago for the "English Men of Letters" series. After some months of instruction in English history Johnson asked his pupils who had destroyed the monasteries. One gave no answer; the other replied Jesus Christ. No wonder Johnson found that he was not suited to the occupation of a pedagogue. To return to his nineteenth century successors, one of the sentences given for correction in the recent examinations was:

This England never did, nor never shall
Lie at the proud foot of a conqueror.

Many of these budding dominies missed the point altogether. One candidate, according to the Inspector for two Cathedral districts, put "foot should be feet, for a conqueror would have two feet;" another candidate wrote: "A foot cannot be pround, the word is misplaced;" a third remarked: "This sentence is wrong, for England *has* lain at the foot of a conqueror, *viz.*, William the Conqueror." The following are selected from papers in another centre:—"It is incorrect to say proud foot, as the foot is not affected by such very human feeling as pride;" "a country is too large to be at anybody's feet;" "Foot should be feet, it being natural that a conqueror should have both feet;" "foot is wrong because it is not natural to suppose anything with only one leg." "If England was to be subdued the conqueror would be proud, not his foot." One pupil teacher's definition of "passive" was "passing over to." *A propos* of another poetical sentence a candidate wrote: "The moonlight cannot sleep." Here is another original reflection on the same quotation. "The earth and moon continually moving the moonlight can't be said to sleep." Some of the answers to historical and geographical questions are even more absurd. One inspector notes the following:—"At noon in December the sun disappears suddenly," but in June it can be seen to set below the horizon; "Verulam. It was here the first British martyr suffered death under Nero. He was Viscount Verulam;" "John ex-communicated the Pope which caused enmity between Britain and Rome;" "Henry VIII. endeavoured to crush as it were the Catholic Faith, but as time went on he went in to protect the Catholic faith and so won the title of Fidus Defensis;" "From risings in the Tudor Period the bread riot began and so also did the potato famine;" "Adam Smith was noted as the inventor of the steamship of Glasgow in the present reign." In the centre which produced these gems quite half of the candidates placed negroes or people of negro descent in India. Pomblu they received this impression from the celebrated "Black Man," controversy. Mr. Gordon tells us that the possessions and dependencies of England, France, Spain and Holland were well-known though the whereabouts of negroes and Chinese immigrants was a puzzler and led to some remarkable statements, as, for instance that the Red Indians of America were natives of Africa and that the Australian aborigines were too, "as Austral means negro." This inspector adds: "Recent Russian events seemed to have enlisted the interest and research of very few." Surely that is not surprising when the elders and betters of the candidates exhibit so much indifference to the same subject. It is, however, comforting to learn from another inspector that though very little was known of the history of India previous to 1756 the knowledge of subsequent events was generally satisfactory. With the examples quoted above, staring them in their face, Englishmen should regard with leniency the strange answers they sometimes hear of as being given by native students at examinations in India.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

THE concert given by the [illegible] Society in the Town Hall on Thursday evening, was to a greater success than was anticipated, and was worthy of a much larger audience than assembled. No doubt the warmth of the weather—and the Town Hall was undoubtedly oppressively hot—had a deal to do with the scant attendance compared with what we usually find on such occasions. The programme, a miscellaneous one, was an admirably composed mixture of local and instrumental music, Messrs. Freyvogel, Inizli, Bayley, and De Cruz opened the concert with a string quartette, "No. 6, Haydyn." The soft dreamy music was no doubt charmingly rendered, Mr. Freyvogel, who played first violin, rendering it with infinite taste, but it would have been better had a portion been cut, being, as it was, a little too long. Dr. Holt gave a violin solo to the accompaniment on the piano of Captain Heyman, which met with a hearty reception that testified to the executant's popularity. Mr. Metaxas, whose pianoforte performances are always a treat in themselves at any concert, and whose recent absence from Bombay was much missed in musical circles, gave a series of selections from Plante, Chopin, and Ketten. It is not often one can find fault with anything Mr. Metaxas undertakes, but the forte passage at the beginning of the "Nocturne" was undoubtedly attacked with too much vigour, making too great a contrast between the opening and what followed. Of course it altogether depends on the preference and the conception of the musician; and it must be said, with that one exception, his performance was perfect his execution in particular being wonderful, not a note, even in the most intricate passages, but was heard distinctly and separate from the rest. Mr. Anderson Clarke was the first of the vocalists to appear. He was only town on the programme for one song, Giordain's "Cans't thou believe," which he sang with that taste and feeling which characterise everything he attempts. Knowing they would not hear him later, the audience recalled him, and he responded by repeating the song. Miss Mant came next. In the song, "The Daily Question." Her voice sounded very sweet, and more even in tone tha when first she sang the piece in public. The song was rendered with a charming simplicity and freedom from affectation.

The second portion of the programme was composed entirely of vocal music. The society under the conductorship of Mr. R.B. Nixon first gave "Come Gentle Spring" (Haydn) with orchestral accompaniment. The attack at the commencement was slightly shaky, and the whole rendering, it must be confessed, was not characterised by that almost exquisite balancing of the parts which Mr. Nixon has hitherto been so careful of, and which was remarkable in the recent recital of "The Ancient Mariner." What was really admirably done, however, was the Spinning Chorus from the "Flying Dutchman." The effect was truly dramatic, and Wagner's peculiar, an even weird accompaniment, was masterfully rendered by the little orchestra, giving much more of the true effect to the fanciful music than had been undertaken by pianoforte alone. Mr. Greenway sang with marked appreciation "A Summer Night," and received an encore. Mr. A. F. Harrington also made an impression on his audience in "The Viking's Song." Mr. Reddie's clear tenor voice was admirably adapted to the song he tried, Smart's "Rhine Maiden." He did not fail to impress his audience, and had to come forward again in response to a persistent encore; Mr. Reddie has an excellent light tenor voice, which he knows how to use with effect. Miss Waller showed good judgment in choosing "In Old Madrid" for her contribution. She has a powerful voice which seems to have gained in purity of tone of late, while articulation and method have also improved remarkably. "In Old Madrid" was the finest and most artistical rendered song we have yet heard from her. "Where are you going to my Pretty Maid," arranged as a part song, and sung by the choir, brough a pleasant concert to a happy termination.

THE Comte de Paris, while in Canada, during his late visit to America, wrote to Father Debongre "Since I am exiled from France and unable to take a pilgrimage to the shrine of Saint Anne at Auray, I am going to offer up my prayers at the privileged one in your parish of Saint Anne of Beaupre." The Comte, in his desire to stand well with the inhabitants of French Canada, promised an offering to their Saint Anne. On July 4, 1891, he wrote again to Father Debongre in these terms: "Reverend Father,—I can at length send you for your sanctuary at Beaupre the souvenir I promised last year when I was there. It took some time for the Paris artist to carve this bas-relief in silver, which represents my ancestor, Saint Louis, offering his crown to Saint Anne. I am happy to connect my ancestor with this act of presenting the homage of my devotion to her whom the pious Canadians go in crowds to invoke on the bank of the Saint Lawrence. I am happy also to have this opportunity to ask for your good prayers, and to sign myself yours affectionately, PHILIPPE, Comte de Paris."

A VISITOR to St. Petersburg who saw a man drowning in the Neva, the other day, refuses to express his astonishment at the small exertion made to save him. The man had fallen from a passenger steamboat. A buoy which was thrown out did not reach him, and the steamer did not stop until an Englishman on another steamer called "stop, stop." (stop, stop.) Boats put off from the shore, but before they reached the spot the man had sunk. No immediate attempt was made to recover the body.

BOMBAY ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT.

THE annual sports for 1891 in connection with Bombay Gymkhana, which commence on Monday, the 12th instant, will undoubtedly turn out the best athletic meeting that has ever taken place in Bombay. The programme has already been published in our columns, but several alterations have been made which will be found below. A new event in the first day's sports will be the Mile Walking Race. There has been no such race in connection with these sports for many years. This should bring out not a few competitors if only for the handsome prize offered, because H. H. the Gaekwar of Baroda has kindly given Rs. 100 for a Cup to be given to the winner. This handsome gift is not given to be competed for annually, but will become the property of the winner of the 12th and he gives it "with the object of encouraging walking as an amateur sport in this country." It is therefore to be hoped the entries will be numerous and that a good race will take place, thereby showing His Highness that his award has succeeded in acting as a stimulant.

The Foot ball Tournament, organised in connection with the Athletic and Sporting Meeting, has already been held and was undoubtedly of a most successful nature, as all who saw the matches can testify. It was held earlier than the rest of the meeting in order to make sure of having the ground in good condition. A cricket match between Bombay and the Visitors opens the proceedings—followed in the afternoon by the first part of the Athletic Sports. Among the events on the programme may be particularly noticed the 300 yards race open to Parsis, the ½ mile flat race open to all comers, and the ½ mile Merchants Challenge Cup. This last is at present held by Mr. A. Peterkin, who will no doubt again do his best to carry it off. From a second notice issued by the committee we observe another race entered for the first day, *viz.*, a "Football" steeple chase to be competed for in *pucka* football costume by any of the players in the recent tournament. A dance will, it is understood, be given in the evening by the Yacht Club.

On the second day the cricket will be continued, and in the afternoon, the first day's mounted sports will take place. Judging from the success which attended the Final Mud Sports Meeting last year and the good practice meetings that have been held lately, this is sure to be well supported. There will be tent pegging by sections, jumping competitions for horses, ½ mile Pony Scurry Postilion Race, a Polo Ball Race and last of all an Etna Green Race. The last is something new but from the description, it will no doubt provoke a good deal of amusement. The costumes of the riders may be expected to be of novel description.

On Wednesday the 14th, the Athletic Sports conclude. There are more events than in the first day's card. The principal are the 100 yards flat race for which a challenge cup at present held by Mr. C.

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MANGOES DELICIOUS GOA ALPHONSE
FRESH FRUIT, PRUTE, and RELIABLE
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supply to Mr. Wright during the long period
of H.M. the Viceroy and many others.—J. LEWIS and Co.,
2, Military Square, Fort, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.
—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS
from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WAI
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rates from BURJORJEE PESTONJEE, Diplomaed Dawk
Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the R. Hon. Lord Harris,
Governor of Bombay.

TO LET, from November 1st, commodious, conveniently situated BUNGALOW in Colaba. Rent moderate. Address "W," care of this Paper.

TO LET.—Three very desirable BUNGALOWS on Pardi Hill, opposite to Government House, commanding a Panorama view of all round Bombay. Rents moderate. Apply to P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.

DOG BISCUITS, Spratt's Patent, as used in the Royal Kennels. Most Valuable Food for Dogs of every Description. Per Tin, Rs. 4-12.—PHILLIPS & Co., 71, Bombay and Poona.

ON VIEW.—Bona fide AUCTION SALE of Mr. C. E. BOX'S Valuable Furniture, Billiard Table, Houyhnhm, Horse, Plants, &c., at Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill.

RACE VIEW HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—Have OPENED, for Gentlemen and Ladies, next door to Lord Reay Villa.

ELPHINSTONE LODGE, MATHERAN, TO BE LET for the season, fully furnished and in capital order. Apply to E. W. FLOWER, House Agent.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS, in 1lb Fancy Boxes, each Rs. 1-8. Many other Chocolate Preparations, just unpacked. Price from Re. 1 to Rs. 2-8 a lb.—JAMES PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOOTBALL GROUPS.—GROUPS of the BOMBAY GYMKHANA FOOTBALL TEAM, winners of the Calcutta challenge cup, size 12" by 10".—GROUPS of the CALCUTTA and BOMBAY and CALCUTTA TEAMS, size 12" by 10".—BOURNE and SHEPHERD, 19, Esplanade Road.

WANTED, TEMPORARY, OVERSEER, good at Drawing and Estimating. Salary Rs. 100. Apply to the EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Public Works Department, Belgaum.

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FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, St. Queen Street, Glasgow. The man old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR AND CO., Bombay.

TWO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS, —WHY buy GERMAN-made MATERIALS & TOOLS from BAGOTZKY & JASJES, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, where you find none but English and Swiss Materials and Tools at Reasonable Prices.

CAPTAIN HOBDAY'S AMATEUR THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES.—Parties who have already booked their Seats are requested to call for their tickets before noon on SATURDAY, the 3rd inst., otherwise they will be considered cancelled and re-sold.—SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific methods, at world famed rates from Rs. 15 metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Dentist-Optician, 32, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

BRONZE AND EVENING SHOES, Plain, with best Sole, Rs. 8-8. Do. Gold Beaded, Rs. 10-8.—RADHAM, FILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

HINKS' LAMP DEPOT.—Copper and Brass table and floor Church, billiard and other variety of lamps FOR SALE, at almost Cost Price. Apply to the AGENT, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY, Brooches, Bracelets, Lockets, Diamond Rings, Watch Guards, Scent of Sandal, &c., &c., &c.—MORENAS and Co., 15, Medley Street.

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BAIL FRUIT PRESERVE.—An Elegant Remedy for Bowel Complaints. Prepared by an entirely new process from selected half-ripe fruit of the Bengal Quince (2 gts. marmulas natural order Aurantiaceæ), prepared only by FERNANDES and Co., Family Chemists and Consulting Physicians, 30, Medow Street, Fort, Bombay.

REVISED PRICES of Aerated Waters. Rs. Soda, Potash, and Plain Aerated Waters, per dozen, 3 Annas. Lemonade, and other Sweet Waters, per dozen, 12 Annas.—HOGERTS and Co., Hummum Street, Fort, and Byculla.

CHICAGO EXHIBITION.—The advertiser who is proceeding to America via London, early in October, will be glad to arrange any business for intending Exhibitors. Address for interview "CHICAGO," care of Messrs. KEMP and Co., Sassoon House, Bombay.

EXCELCIOR Lawn Mowers, Garden Pumps, Loose Garden Seeds, and all other Garden Sundries. PALEKAR and Co., Esplanade X Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE, at R. SCOTT and Co., BAY WALER MARE, 8 years, 16 hands, trained Cavalry charger, and recently broken to harness. Also FOR SALE, Grey Kathiawari HORSE, 5 years, about 15 hands. Quiet in harness, fast and showy. To be seen by appointment at R. SCOTT & Co.

SAFES.—To close a consignment Messrs. VOLKART BROTHERS offer a few First-class FIRE PROOF SAFES, medium and large sizes, highest workmanship (Swiss make), at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on Maker's Prices.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY for 1891 —Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound Price Rs. 5, Postage, 4 Annas.—*Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

THOROUGHBRED English Setter FOR SALE, White, with Lemon ears. Nine months old. Trained. Perfect. Apply on board s. s. "SAINT FILLANS."

A. B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty on trial; to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KEIKHAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—"Very Rev. R. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious." R. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Gokhiwre:—It is a disrobed thing to mess with Malignous Fever. Sergeon-Major M. E. Reporter, Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered. Send your orders to Dr. B. Le Ballerado, Indur, Bombay. May also be had at Kamp and Co., Philips and Co., &c., at Re 1.

REDUCTION in PRICE of CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.—From 1st April 1891. Sold by the principal European and Native Druggists of Calcutta. Obtainable from the superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, Post free, at 4 oz., Rs. 3-4; 8 oz., Rs. 6-8; 16 oz., Rs. 12-12. Cash with order.

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PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 2, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KEATING'S BONBONS OR WORM TABLETS.
A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in bottles by all Chemists.

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Being a reprint of two letters to the Secretary, Madras, and a Lecture by
E. BEAUCLERK,
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE"
AND
THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
MACKENZIE, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
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WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!
A SHIPMENT of Australian Horses selected by the well-known importer C. G. Baldock, to land at Bombay for sale in November, consisting of well-bred carriage mare, up to 16 hds. 2 in. high, weight carrying Cobs, first-class hacks and chargers. Also some well-broken single horses. horses.
For further particulars apply to
Messrs. R. SCOTT & Co.,
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THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.
Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially
NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,
Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.
IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.
PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.
MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,
OPTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ALL our BILLIARD CUES are thoroughly seasoned in India and we have a stock exceeding one thousand to select from.—Champion Cues Rs. 15; 4 Spliced Cues Rs. 10; 2 Spliced Cues Rs. 7-8; Ash Cues Rs. 5 each.
JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,
18, Marine Street.

MYOPIA.
NEAR-SIGHTED OR SHORT-SIGHTED Persons readily appreciate the advantage of wearing Glasses which give them clear Vision for distant objects that would be shadowy or invisible to their unassisted Eyes; but the Vision of the Myopic Eye is generally abnormally acute for minute objects when brought sufficiently close to them, so that the same Persons are less ready to recognize the necessity of correcting the refraction for near objects too.
This necessity does not indeed arise in low degrees of Myopia, but when minute objects, such as small types, cannot be distinctly seen in a good light at the distance of a foot, Glasses are imperatively required for reading, in order to remove the causes that must otherwise operate to increase the defect.
It seldom happens, however, that the same Glasses are useful for correcting both distant and near Vision, and of the two the necessity for correcting the distant Vision is the more urgent, or it may rather be said that one is essentially necessary and the other convenient and desirable.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND LONDON.

RS. 6 WATCH.
GUARANTEED TWO YEARS.
PRETTY, small, accurate, strong, open-faced, keyless, short winding, nickel silvern, Unadunted watch, with hand setting mechanism, second-hand, enamelled, and jewelled, and bold figures for Rs. 6 per V. P. P. with an extra glass, spring, box, and two years' guarantee. Easily repairable. Warranted to stand the roughest use. Others sell at double our rates. Have no appearance of cheapness. Mr. S. Goonish of District Munsif's Court from Chicacole says:—"A watch maker valued it at Rs. 25." Mr. B. V. Chetty, from Anantapur, says:—"Many were deceived thinking that its price was Rs. 25." Mr. Moung H. Myah, of Marine Workshops from Mandalay says:—"Has never been repaired during the whole period of three and a half years."
FASHIONABLE JEWELLERY.
PRETTY Canadian Gold Chains, Lockets, Pencils, Tooth picks, Complete shirt buttons, Bracelets, Bangles, Earrings (all pair), Scarf pins, Scarf rings, Necklets, Brooches, Half sprays, Spectacle frames, Cigar holders, Thimbles and Rings, set with scientific Diamonds, Sapphire, Rubies, Emeralds, &c., at Rs. 1-8-0 per set. V. P. P. Mr. G. Smith, Sub Inspector from Sanikeluru says:—"A German valued the diamond ring at Rs. 4; and ruby at Rs. 3." Nickel Silver timepiece at Rs. 4; guaranteed 3 years.
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EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
23, Craven Street, Charing Cross, London.
Consignments of Produce received and disposed of.
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No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
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BEG to announce that they have a FRESH BATCH of 30 WALERS, ex-"Clitus," comprising weight carrying cobs, chargers, Lady's and Park backs, Hack, Hunter and Mail Phaeton pairs. They are splendidly bred, all broken and in first-class condition, and an inspection of them will satisfy the most fastidious that they are one of the best batches that has ever landed in India. They have been selected by Mr. R. J. Hunter from some of the best Studs in Australia, and are fit for immediate use.

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OCCUPIES the best Site in the Town overlooking the Esplanade and lovely Lake, within easy reach of the Railway, Post and Telegraph Offices, Peradeniya Gardens, &c., and has splendid accommodations for Families.
Note.—First-Class Train Fare to Kandy Rs. 6. Return Ticket Rs. 9.
GOOD BILLIARD TABLES, HORSES, AND CARRIAGES.
HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.
Breakfast at 9-30 and 12 A.M., Tiffin at 2 P.M., and Excellent Table d'Hote at 7-30 P. M. daily.
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PA INLESS TOOTH Extraction. No Gas Inhalation; no Cocaine Injection. Fee Rs. 5. At one's own House Rs. 10.
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DENTAL SURGEON,
First Floor, next to National Bank, Bombay.

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VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 15. Up-country commission towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 20. The Horse-shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English farrier and every class of shoeing done.

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REVISED ESTIMATES
FOR
Hadgart's Combined Lever, and Hydraulic Cotton Presse Engines, Pumps and Boilers, &c., Pressing Machinery for all purposes. Mill Engines of all descriptions up to 5,000 I. H. P. Mill Gearing. Also all adaptations of Hydraulic plant. Apply to
BEYTS, CRAIG & Co., Bombay.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"
Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizzine ss of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. KA MBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, at 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having these and none other.
AGENTS WANTED.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,
BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wants and other grievances, issued with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Revakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay, the Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.
PRICE:—Packing & Postage Extra ... Rs. 4

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of the LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTERS down to DECEMBER 1890, after the fashion of various other "Lays" Post Free; by V. S. H. PRICE, Rs. 1-8 postage, Anna 1.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 2.

THERE are signs of the fair season commencing here following a rainfall which, after setting in late and continuing beyond the usual time, has been abundant in most parts of this Presidency, though excessive in some districts, and scanty in a few. Business, however, gives as yet no indications of returning activity; and during the week under review transactions in the leading export staples, Cotton, Wheat, and Seeds, have been upon a small or moderate scale, in quiet or steady markets, and without material change in prices. Exchange declined in the earlier part of the week, but has since recovered slightly, rates this evening being 1-16 lower in Bank and private Paper than they were a week ago. Government Paper, after a cent. from the highest point at, has rallied somewhat, and below the rate ruling last Goods is the only change for the new season's Market, business continuing inquiry, and the Import scale both on ready and arrival terms.

MONEY.—Although money had continued to be abnormally abundant, owing for the dull business season, and trade being in some of the most important lines, it can hardly have been expected that the Presidency Bank's Statement of Affairs afternoon would have disclosed of 89 lakhs in the Cash Balance during the previous week, bringing up the Balance to not far from 4½ crores, and, in fact, this was partly due to an accession of some 25½ lakhs from Government Deposits at the Head Office of the Bank and at its Branches. But, taking this into account, there remained a large increase to be accounted for by a diminution in the trade demand, wanted for by a diminution in the trade demand was represented by some 5½; and this falling off in Private Deposits, and 8 lakhs, a large increase Loans, having been only a material decrease in extent of 5½ lakhs by an counterbalanced to the ed. There have been increase in Bills Discount- demand for money on the dications of a better marked by the advance in the other side of India, Calcutta, referred to in our last sales of discount in lead to the absorption of some report, which may floating in this Presidency, but our local requirements do not seem likely to ex- pand for some time to come; and the minimum rate of the Bank of Bombay remains meantime at 2 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE opened on last mail day at 1s. 5¾d. for Bank Demand, and the buying rate was very unsettled. One Bank, however, to- ok a little Paper at 1s. 5 9-32d. for three months' sight Credits, for the limited. The market closed Bills was again very Bank Demand for this mail, quiet at 1s. 5¾d. for Credits, and 1s. 5 11-32d. for the mail 1s. 55-16d. for delivery, and 1s. 5⅞d. for November, for October the market was flat at opening and fr. On Monday at Saturday's rate for three months' demanded quiet and 1-32d. less for Bank Remittance Credits, chants' Bills were few and far between. Merenquiry for the Bank media of remittance on, and very little business was consequently limited, Some Bank Telegraphic, for the latter part of October transfer was done at 1s. 5 3-32d; and, for January per 1s. 5 7-32d. was quoted. On Tuesday the market opened very flat and weak again at a decline of 1-16 to 3-32d. owing to the sale in London on the previous day of 50 lakhs of Railway Wire transfers in Bombay at 1s. 5d. Rates eventually settled down to 1s. 5d. for Bank Demand, and 1s. 5 3-16d. for Credits, with the same quotation for the latter for October, 1s. 5¼d. for November, 1s. 5 9-32d. for December, and 1s. 5 5-16d. for January, 1s. 5 1-16d. having been named for Telegraphic, for the last named month. On Wednesday the market was fairly steady all day at the decline, but with a very small business passing. Some ready Bank Demand was done at 1s. 5d; and a few Bills were placed at 1s. 5 3-16d. for October delivery, and 1s. 5 5-16d. for January, for three months' sight Credits, the latter rate having been named at closing, and 1s. 5 1-16d. for Telegraphic for January transfer. Yesterday things opened rather irregularly at 1s 5-16 32d. for Bank Demand, and, in one direction, at 1s. 5 3-16d. for three months' sight Credits. Both rates were soon lost, however, but they returned during the day. A moderate amount of Credits was placed at 1s. 5 3-16d. for next delivery, and 1s. 5 5-16d. for next year. To-day the feeling has been steady at an advance of 1-32d. on yesterday's rates, and Mercantile Bills to a moderate extent have been placed, ready and forward, but there has been scarcely any enquiry for Remittance. Bank Telegraphic, for March transfer, at 1s 5¼d, and Credits, for the end of the year, at 1s. 5 11-32 to 5⅜d; closing ready rates being as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	.....	1s. 5 1-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	.....	1s. 5d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	...	1s. 5 1-8d.	"
Do. 4	do.	... 1s. 5 5-32d.	"
Do. 6	do.	... 1s. 5 7-32d.	"
Credits 3	do.	... 1s. 5 7-32d.	"
Do. 6	do.	... 1s. 5 11-32d.	"
Documents 3	do.	... 1s. 5¼d.	"
Do. 6	do.	... 1s. 5⅜d.	"
Francs 3	do.	... 181¼	"
Do. 6	do.	... 183¼	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER was weak and declining last Saturday, and Fours receded in value ¼ to 3-16 per cent. closing for last week at 107 9-16 for cash, 107¼ for the coming settlement and 107 for the 28th October account, with sellers on the last two lines at the rates. The same feeling continued on Monday, and a further heavy fall in Fours took place, 107¼ having been quoted for Money and the settlement, and 106⅞ for the October account; but before closing there was some reaction and 1-16 per cent higher was finally named. On Tuesday, following a heavy drop on the other side, this market was dull and drooping at a further heavy decline in rates for Fours, one per cent. below Monday's quotations having been at one time named at 106 3-16 for cash and the Settlement, and 105⅞ for the end of October account, though at closing, a recovery of ⅛ per cent. on these rates was quoted. The September Settlement took place on Wednesday in a weak market, and at a further decline of some 5-16 per cent. in rates for Fours for Money and Account, closing quotations having been 106 for cash and 105 11-16 for the 28th proximo, with sellers on both lines. Yesterday there was an active market, and the Bills having been in the ascendant, rates for Fours advanced ¼ to 5-16 per cent., having left off at 106¼ for cash and 106 for the Settlement at the end of the month. To-day the market has been quieter, and rates for Fours are quite unchanged, closing quotations being 106¼ for, cash, and 106 for the account at the end of this month. 4½ per cents have been quoted at the reduced rate of 105.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is ¼ per cent. lower, at 112¾. Port Trust Bonds are unchanged at 104¼.

SHARES.—The improvement which had taken place in the market for Cotton Mill Scrip in expectation of the adoption of short time by the mills, and of better news from the consuming markets in China, has been sustained by the realization of both anticipations during the past week, and although the market has been generally rather quiet as a business, we note a further advance in prices compared with those ruling a week ago, say of Rs. 40 on Framji Petit, and Luckmidas; of Rs. 30 in City of Bombay; of Rs. 25 on Manockji Petit; of Rs. 15 in Bombay Manufacturing, and Swadeshi; of Rs. 7½ in Hindustan; of Rs. 5 in Colaba Land and Mill; and of Rs. 2½ in Mazagon. Bombay United, on the other hand, have declined Rs. 40; China, Rs. 25; and Oriental Rs. 5 per share. In Cotton Mill shares there has also been an upward movement, and we note a rise of Rs. 25 on Akbar; of Rs. 20 in Volkarts; of Rs. 10 in New Berar; of Rs. 7½ in Bombay Cotton; of Rs. 5 in Mofussil; and of Rs. 4½ in New Indian. In Miscellaneous Shares, Bombay Flower Mill have advanced Rs. 5; Port Canning, Rs. 5; Badham Pile, Rs. 7; and Treachar and Co., Rs. 12½. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 10 higher.

IMPORTS.

PIECE GOODS.—During the last two days there has been a little improvement in the demand for *Grey Goods*; but rates for all descriptions are much about the same as they ruled a week ago. Encouraged by the lower Exchange, whole sale up country buyers have taken some lots at current rates, but otherwise enquiry from the Mofusil has been very restricted. In *Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red* and *Printed* Goods there has been no change whatever in prices, and demand has continued on the previous limited scale; and the same remark applies to *local made Goods*. The week's clearances of *Imported Goods* are again put down at about 1,500 packages; those of *Local Goods* at some 1,000 bales.

YARNS.—*Imported Twist* has found few buyers, and the market is quiet at previous quotations. Sales of *Local Spinnings* at Hongkong, Shanghai, and in Japan for the fortnight ending on last Monday are variously estimated at 27,000 to 31,000 bales at hardening prices and with Hongkong Exchange on Bombay Rs. 221¼. Buyers here are consequently very active, and have advanced their offers by about 1-16 to ⅛ anna per lb, but without any large business resulting, spinners being firm, and averse to selling large quantities of yarn. The sales for the week have aggregated about 2,000 bales, and the market closed active, at the following official quotations.

Twist	No. 8	Mule,	As. 3¾	to 4	per lb.
"	" 10s	"	" 4¼	" 4¾	"
"	" 12s	"	" 4½	" 5	"
"	" 16s	"	" 5¼	" 5 7-16	"
"	" 20s	"	" 5¾	" 5½	"
"	" 24s	"	" 6	" 6¼	"
"	" 32s	"	" 6¾	" 7	"
"	" 40s	"	" 8	" 8¼	"

METALS.—*Copper* has been taken to only a small extent during the past week, but the market has been steady in tone at the last previous rates. In *Yellow Metal* a moderate business has transpired, and an advance of 2 annas per cent. has been established, in a steady market. *Iron* has also been in but moderate request, but prices have advanced 4 to 12 annas during the week, the feeling having been steady at closing.

COAL is firm, Sales have been made during the week of 2,500 tons of Nixon's Navigation, and 2,000 tons of Powell's Duffryn, on the Bunder, at Rs. 16¼ and Rs. 15 per ton, respectively; and 500 tons of Beyts Merthyr Cardiff, ready in harbour, at Rs. 15 per ton. For forward business, sellers are asking Rs. 15½ for Powell's and Rs. 14½ for Davison's, while buyers' idea is half a rupee per ton less.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—The tone of this market remained quiet to the close of last week, with rather more doing for export, but nothing for the Mills, and with prices unchanged except for Dharwars and Westerns, which were Rs. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy lower. On Monday no purchases were made for export, and only a few hundred bales were taken for local consumption; but thereafter transactions were on a larger, but still only on a moderate, scale, both for shippers' and spinners' account, in a steady market, and on the basis of previous sales. The purchases from stock for export sum up nearly 4,000 bales for the week, and have consisted principally of Dharwar, Compta Ginned, Dhollera and Oomrawattee descriptions and Westerns; while the Mills have taken about 3,000 bales of Bengals, Dhollera and Bhownagger, Oomra Kinds, Dharwars, and Westerns. The market closed firm this evening, with prices Rs. 1 to Rs. 3 per candy higher than they were at this time last week.

The heavy rain which has lately fallen here prevailed also over a considerable portion of the Cotton area, Monday morning's telegrams having reported a heavy fall at Oomrawattee, Nagpore, Khangaum, and Julgaum since the middle of last week, over 14+ inches having been registered in the first named district; and the plants were seriously injured at Nagpore. The rain was comparatively light at Barsee and Dhulia (only an inch or so having fallen) and no complaints, with the above exception, came from the Oomra circle. In the Bengal circle there had been a few inches more rain at Agra and Cawnpore, where the fall had already been excessive, and fine weather was wanted for weeding in the latter district; but at Beawar, where the fall had been less than half the average, and where the plants needed more rain, not a drop more had fallen. At Broach, where over two inches more had been registered, the Cotton plants were still flourishing, but they needed fine weather. In most of the districts of the Dhollera circle there had been a little more rain, and the plants were doing well. No rain to speak of fell at Bellary, where it was much wanted; but in the Dharwar districts of Hubli these had been good rain on the eastern side.

Yesterday's telegrams reported a return of finer weather in most of the Cotton circles; the plants were flourishing and in flower in nearly all the Oomra districts; at Broach the weather was seasonable; and in the Dhollera districts prospects had much improved. Rain was still urgently needed at Bellary and Hubli.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool via Canal, without Commission, viz:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	C & F.	Per lb.
Dhollera, Fine	Rs.	195	3 11-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	185	3 7-16d.
Oomra, Good	"	146	3½d.
Do. Fully Good (Good Staple)	"	175	3 27-32d.
Khandeish, Good do.	"	165	3⅞d.
Do. Fully Good do.	"	188	3 11-16d.
Broach, Good	"	157	3 15-32d.
Do. Fine	"	209	4d.
Do. Fine	"	185	3 1-16d.
Do. Fully Good	"	168	3 11-16d.
Do. Good	"	155	3 7-16d.
Dhollera, Fine	"	147	3⅛d.
Do. Fine	"	189	4d.
Do. Fully Good	"	178	3¾d.
Do. Good	"	167	3 11-16d.
S. D. Dharwar, Good	"	170	3⅞d.
Westerns, Good	"	163	3 19-32d.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1891.	1890.	1889.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
For the week	3,035	3,021	2,746
From 1st Jan. to 1st Oct.	1,317,351	1,392,647	1,681,912
Exports to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	3,833	4,017	3,791
From 1st Jan. to 1st Oct.	989,939	1,376,292	1,209,845
Exports to China, &c.			
For the week	3,337	1,087	273
From 1st Jan. to 1st Oct.	124,693	64,161	28,302

WHEAT.—Only a small, or at most, a moderate business has been passing in this staple during the past week in a market which was quiet or steady at previous rates, [illegible] the feeling became firm, but without any change in quotations.

SEEDS have been in much the same position as *Wheat*, and have not attracted the attention of exporters to more than a moderate extent on any day, only a small business having, as a rule, been done. A slight decline in the price of *Linseed* was recovered yesterday, and other descriptions have not changed in value, closing quotations this evening for *Sisa* and *Rape* being as follows:—

Linseed	Rs. 6-11-0	to Rs. 6-12-0 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guserat.	Rs. 7-15-0	to Rs. 8-0-0 "
Do. do. Cawnpore	" 7-9-0	to " 7-10-0 "
Do. Red do.	" 6-10-0	to " 6-14-0 "

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the week	133,228	35,618	2,084
Do. from 1st Jan. to 1st Oct.	12,089,610	4,974,389	5,144,810
Linseed for the week	15,724	16,466	18,83
Do. from 1st Jan. to 1st Oct.	4,387,220	2,099,403	1,786,67
Rapeseed for the week	14,315	259	26,59
Do. from 1st Jan. to 1st Oct.	1,357,683	883,112	1,883,079
Gingelly seed for the week	754	8,516	3,049
Do. from 1st Jan. to 1st Oct.	973,222	695,059	661,910

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1891.	1890.	1889.
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the week	119,584	25,558	54,080
Do. from 1st Jan. to 1st Oct.	10,690,967	3,924,126	4,707,312
Linseed for the week	49,467	58,234	29,005
Do. from 1st Jan. to 1st Oct.	4,127,485	1,928,521	1,858,455
Rapeseed for the week	32,050	19,978	53,459
Do. from 1st Jan. to 1st Oct.	1,243,276	710,222	1,827,753
Gingelly seed for the week		150	
Do. from 1st Jan. to 1st Oct.	1,025,923	843,372	705,113

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY NIGHT, OCT. 1.

10 p.m. ... 79°

FRIDAY, OCT. 2.

6 a.m. ... 76°
10 a.m. ... 82°
2 p.m. ... 84·5
4 p.m. ... 84·2

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills up to the 28th September 1891:—

Amount to be remitted during 1891-92	£16,000,000
Remitted from 1st April 1891 to 26th September 1891	£8,712,500
Balance to be remitted from 27th September 1891 to 31st March 1892	£7,287,500

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 Per Copy.

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TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND THE INDIAN COMMAND.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

It is again reported that H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught will succeed Sir Frederick Roberts as Commander-in-Chief in India next spring.

THE NATIONAL LIBERAL FEDERATION.

The National Liberal Federation Congress has been opened at Newcastle.

THE TROOPING SEASON.

H. M.'s Troopship Himalaya, with reliefs for India, sailed yesterday.

AN IMPROVEMENT OF THE WHITEHEAD TORPEDO.

An invention of Captain Arthur Wilson, of H. M. Torpedo School Ship Vernon, of a cutting apparatus which enables the Whitehead torpedo to traverse the wire netting guards at an angle of forty-five has been tested at Portsmouth with perfect success.

SOUDANESE RECRUITS FOR GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

Major Wissmann is coming to the Nile Valley for the purpose of engaging Soudanese for Service with the German forces in East Africa.

THE EMPEROR FRANCIS IN BOHEMIA.

EXPLOSION OF BOMBS.

VIENNA, Oct. 1.

Two bombs were exploded yesterday in the town of Rosenthal, damaging the railway bridge over which his Majesty the Emperor Francis Joseph passed to-day. It is considered that the explosion was probably planned with the object of disturbing the public rejoicings over his Majesty's visit to Bohemia.

THE PURCHASE OF SILVER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution demanding the repeal of the law requiring monthly purchases of silver to be made.

THE HON'BLE MR. JAMES MACKAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

The Hon'ble Mr. James Mackay, President, Chamber of Commerce, has again accepted the Chairmanship of the next St. Andrew's dinner here.

SHOCKING WIFE MURDER.

A Scotchman named Farlan, once holding a very responsible appointment in the Government Dockyard, but who in consequence of dissipated habits had fallen to the lowest scale, murdered his wife last night. Suspecting her of infidelity, he went to her house. She had been living away from him for more than two years and he shot her dead with a revolver. The first shot missed and she tried to escape from the room in which they were, but the second shot struck her while on the threshold of the door, and she staggered and fell on to the verandah. The ball had passed into the side just below her heart. Farlan then went up to her and putting the revolver to her cheek, he fired again, the ball passing through the body and death being instantaneous. Afterwards he attempted to blow his own brains out, but although he fired three shots none took effect. He was taken in a gharrie by two gentlemen who were present at the scene of murder shortly after the occurrence and was handed over to the police. To-day he was placed before the Magistrate to whom he confessed his crime and said that his wife's manner of living and his own dissipated habits had driven him mad, and he did not care what became of him.

THE INCOME TAX SOLUTION.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal having in a measure apologised for his recent income tax solution and explained that his strictness regarding fictitious trading accounts did not apply to European Mercantile or Trading firms. The proposed demonstration to propose against the resolution has been abandoned.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 2.

Military Department—Surgeon-Colonel Graves is brought on the Administrative Medical Staff of the Army *vice* Surgeon-Colonel Tithgow. Major Rowan is promoted to the Third and Lieutenant Hodgins to the Fourth Class of Ordnance Officers. Major Mercer, 4th Gurkhas, Captain Fairnsfather 14th Bengal Lancers, Lieutenants Soady and Richards are granted one year's leave.

The most Hon'ble the Governor General in Council has satisfaction in notifying that the Queen-Empress sanctions the word Mysore inscribed on the colours and appointments of the 9th Bombay Infantry. The former order of 1889 referring to the Second Infantry is rescinded.

Captain Oswald Radford is promoted to Major, Marine; Captain Bean is appointed Port Officer, Bombay, *vice* Mr. Morland, deceased. Captain Creagh officiates as Presidency Port Officer, Madras *vice* Mr. Bean.

Foreign Department—The Governor General is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Ballantine, junior, as Vice Consul for the United States at Bombay.

Military Department.—The Secretary's office issues a Notification that the Viceroy leaves Simla on the 14th October and visits Kashmir, Gwalior, Mhow and Indore, arriving at Calcutta on the 28th November. A levee will be held at Calcutta on the 5th December and a drawing room on the 10th December.

Home Department.—The services of Surgeon Daly are replaced at the diposal of the Military Department.

Revenue Department.—The services of Mr. Ward, Deputy Superintendent, Geological Survey, are placed at the disposal of the Madras Government.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 2.

With reference to para. 4 of the rules regarding the appointment of acting Paymasters under the provisions of clause 124, India Army Circulars, 1889, Lieutenant Gage, 2nd Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, and Lieutenant de Vic Carey, 1st Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, will be attached to the Military Accounts Department, Poona, from 15th instant.

Under instructions from Horse Guards, War Office, it is notified that the exchange of batteries has been sanctioned between Lieutenants Crowe, 26th Field Battery and Greer, No. 13 Company, Southern Division, Royal Artillery.

The undermentioned officer has been granted leave out of absence:—Medical Staff—Surgeon Captain Thompson, M. D., to England, from 9th August to 15th December, on private affairs; this cancels the privilege leave granted to Surgeon-Captain Thompson by the General Officer Commanding Aden District.

THE POONA FOX-HOUND MEET.

The Poona fox-hound meet took place to-day on the Kondwa road beyond Dapuri bridge. About 40 riders put in an appearance including H. E. the Governor, Colonel and Mrs. Westmacott, Mrs. Newmarch Smith, Dr. Bull, and Colonel Haydon. The jungle was rusty and the hounds worked rather slowly. It was some time before the line was struck, and a good line was found by the hounds near Boat's tank. A little good could be done and the hounds were called off, after about 25 minutes or so, by Captain H. E. Lord Harris shortly after. A fresh jack which gave the pack an excellent run of about 30 minutes, when he saved himself by getting in amongst some rocks and stones. The scent was only moderate but the hounds worked well and were only about 100 yards behind the jack, when he took refuge in the rocks. No further hunting was done and the hounds returned home about half-past eight.

THE CAMP-OF-EXERCISE AT ALIGARH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 2.

In place of the K. Battery, the T. Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery now at Rawalpindi, will proceed to the Camp-of-exercise at Aligarh.

THE MANIPUR MAHARAJA.

An allowance of rupees two hundred and fifty per month is to be granted to the ex-Maharaja of Manipur, provided he consents to reside at Brindaban, or some other place out of Calcutta.

THE NEW HONGKONG BATTALION.

The names of the Staff Corps officers willing to volunteer for service with the New Hongkong Battalion are being registered at the Army Head-Quarters. A certain number will be selected by the Commander-in-Chief for reference to the Colonial Office.

THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

The final scheme for establishing a Civil Veterinary Department in India has been forwarded to the Secretary of State.

CRICKET.

POONA GYMKHANA *VS.* SECUNDERABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 2.

The match between the above teams, which opened on Wednesday was resumed on the Gymkhana pitch this morning. The following are the full scores:—

POONA.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Mr F Wilson, c Horsburgh, b Devlin	16	b Fraser	21
Dr Trask, c Pearce, b Horsburg	25	b Shute	8
Capt Page, b Devlin	9	b Dewing	27
Mr Spratt, b Fraser	18	b Devlin	54
Mr Martin, b Fraser	0	b Troup	56
Dr Rae, b Devlin	61	run out	9
Capt Randolph, b Horsburgh	10	c Troup, b Devlin	3
Mr E Taylor, lbw, b Horsburg	5	not out	5
Capt Piers, b Shute	3	b Devlin	0
Mr F E Geoghegan, b Shute	1	did not bat.	
Mr B F Stuart, not out	0		
Extras	20	Extras	36
Total	184	Total	221

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	1st Innings. B.	R.	M.	W.	2nd Innings. B.	R.	M.	W.
Mr Horsburgh	34	7	3	0	90	30	7	0
Capt Stevens	16	0	0	1	55	19	2	0
Mr Shute	30	4	2	0	95	33	5	1
Mr Devlin	30	5	3	0	61	25	4	3
Mr Fraser	38	8	2	4	65	33	7	1
Mr Troup	7	0	0	0	20	13	0	0
Mr Poore					15	10	0	0
Mr Dewing					35	21	2	1

SECUNDERABAD.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Capt Golden, c Spratt, b Stuart	6		
Mr R de Faunce, c Piers, b Stuart	0	c Spratt, b Geoghegan	23
Mr H R Troup, c Hill, b Geoghegan	21	run out	75
Mr R M Poore, c Spratt, b Piers	46	l b w Trask	54
Mr R H Dewing, lbw, b Piers	19	b Geoghegan	0
Mr R P Horsburgh, not out	42		
Mr W H Mercer, b Randolph	8		
Mr K A Fraser, b Stewart	32	not out	25
Mr J Devlin, b Stewart	2		
Capt Stevens, b Stewart	0		
Capt Shute, lbw, b Piers	1		
Extras	21	Extras	8
Total	201	Total	185

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	B.	R.	M.	W.
Mr Stuart	67	6	6	0
Mr Geoghegan	35	16	1	0
Mr Randolph	33	15	1	0
Capt Piers	36	8	3	0
Mr Taylor	9	0	0	0

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, Oct. 1.

The P. and O. s.s. Valletta, with the outward mails of 25th September, left here for Aden, at 10 p.m., to-day.

ADEN, Oct. 2.

The P. and O. s.s. Mirzapore, with the homeward mails of 26th September, arrived here at 1 a.m., to-day

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, Oct. 1.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Parramatta arrived here from Colombo this morning.

SINGAPORE, Oct. 2.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Nizam (extra) left here for Bombay yesterday afternoon.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Lombardy (extra) arrived here from Bombay yesterday afternoon.

PENANG, Oct. 2.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer Thisbe from Hongkong left here for Bombay this afternoon.

COLOMBO, Oct. 2.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Malwa, with the China mails, left here for Bombay at 9 p.m., yesterday.

French mail steamer Niemen from Calcoutta arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera..... 3⅛.

The Manchester Market has been firm.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight 1s. 4 13-16.

2½ per cent. Consols for account... 94⅛

3 per cent. French Rentes 95⅜

4 per cent. Rupee Paper 75½

4½ per cent. " 74⅜

3½ per cent. Sterling Loan 106¼

Bar Silver 45

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion £25,100,000, decrease £500,000; public deposits £5,400,000, increase £200,000; other deposits £31,600,000, increase £500,000; other securities £30,100,000, increase £2,100,000; notes and gold £15,300,000, increase £1,500,000. The Bank's reserve is 41 per cent. of the liabilities.

THE SUBJECTION OF HINDU WIDOWS.

TO THE EDITOR, OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was very much pleased to read your suggestive observations on the subject of the compulsory shaving of widows, in your issue of Monday last. Kindly permit me through your columns to express my views on the subject. There are many pernicious customs in our Hindu society, but nothing can be more cruel and barbarous than the one of depriving a young woman of her hair within a few days of her husband's death. How such a foolish and unreasonable custom could have come into existence, it is difficult to say exactly, but its origin must be traced to the good old times when men enjoyed longevity, and left young wives behind them when they were at an advanced age. Premature deaths were, in fact, unknown then or they were not so common as they are now. The Shastric theory that "the husband is all in all, that he should be perfectly obeyed and perfectly revered by his wife, and that her very existence centres in his," must amount more or less for an absence of the institution of Widow Remarriage amongst high caste Hindus. Whilst penning these lines I receive the news of a bania girl, wife of a very tender age losing her husband this morning. It seems to be nothing short of selfishness on the part of men, who can lay claim to superior culture, to marry as often as they like and expect young widows to be stoic philosophers. When I reflect upon the very abject position of woman in the Hindu community, when I consider how she is subjected to the control of her parents, husband, mother-in-law, and sons in the different stages of her life, and finally when I see how mercilessly she is shorn of her hair, in case she has the misfortune of losing her husband, my blood boils. In the interest of the womanhood of India, I most earnestly appeal to the heads of the Hindu community to act upon the maxim," Union is strength" and convene caste meetings for the purpose of introducing such social reforms as are most urgently needed, especially those that tend to the emancipation of the fair sex from the thraldom of such custom. If they should fall short of their duty the day is not far distant when either our Government, out of sympathy for the woes of widows will interfere in the matter, by introducing a piece of legislation, or ladies themselves, with the spread of female education, will grow keenly alive to the sense of sufferings of widows, and accomplish what men, with all their superior talents and education have not been hitherto able to do, and thus put the latter to shame. If India is to be regenerated, and if she is destined ever to rise in the scale of nations, that object can be best achieved by ameliorating the condition of our women.—Yours, &c.,

MOTILAL V. SARAIYA.

Bombay, Oct. 1.

ALL kinds of preparations are being made in Bohemia for the reception of the Emperor, and some of them bear a remarkable character. A Vienna correspondent tells us that the Emperor, to prove that he does not go to Prague to please the Czechs alone, is going also to Reichenberg, the centre of the German Bohemian districts. The Czechs are now busy bringing as many Czech-speaking Bohemians as possible from those parts to Reichenberg. A Czech organ is not ashamed to declare openly that, as the Czechs who are to be called together from remote villages are all poor, funds must be collected to provide them with the means of appearing at Reichenberg and silencing the German "Hochs" by their "Slavas".

For the first time, the recent census in the United States included an enumeration of donkeys, independently of mules. The various species are classed under the heads of "jacks, jennets, and burros"—the two latter being, we believe, Spanish breeds. The hardy little burro, it is observed, has advantages over both horse and mule, and in some sections count up into the thousands, notably in New Mexico, California, and Colorado. Census figures show that on the ranges of New Mexico in 1890 there were 23,074 of these useful creatures employed as pack animals for transportation. The breeders of "jack stock" are mainly located in Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Colorado, Missouri, Texas, Louisiana, and Alabama. The jack stock exported comes mainly from Spain, France, Italy, and the islands of Malta and Majorca. The best animals sell as high as from 400*l.* to 600*l.* each.

VANITY FAIR.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.

"And Englishwoman," she thanked God, and sighed, (Some people always sigh when thanking God) "were patterns to the universe."

Aurora Leigh; by E. B. Browning.

Alas! it is not true—it is a taradiddle, a fiction, great big story, as the children say who are denied the use of the good nervous, old, Saxon monosyllable—it is, in short, an unwarrantable stretch of the National Imagination to say, in face of recent evidence, that Englishwomen are patterns to the universe. The pattern, as all the world knows, must be made before the copy. Who set the pattern of enfranchisement to the women of New Zealand? Not Englishwomen, by their unanimous demand for freedom. And yet this week, the House of Representatives at Wellington passed a bill granting the residential franchise to women, and also qualifying them for election to Parliament—giving the power to its womankind to handle the reins of Government, while we English sit at home with our foot on the cradle darning the socks or dandling our dolly—in our conceit still thinking ourselves patterns to the universe. It is what Dick Swiveller would call a "crusher."

***

But perhaps we are not altogether to blame for our backwardness. There are theories to explain everything now-a-days; and we may find a solution of the question: why Englishwomen wait while New Zealanders progress, in the theory put forward by Mr. Collins, in his essay entitled, "The diminution of jaw in the civilized races, an effect of disuse (Williams and Norgate—6d.)" If we admit that a small lower jaw indicates a want of power, or at least of firmness, we have, in Mr. Collin's statement that the lower jaws of the recent English are decidedly smaller than those of the Australians or ancient Britons, an explanation of our national indifference to women's suffrage: we are wanting in the qualities that are necessary to obtain our rights and to keep them, while the ladies of New Zealand, through natural or other selection, have become qualified by increase of jaw and development of cheek for their legislative duties.

***

Another interesting paper bearing on the question of progress at home *versus* abroad is Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge's essay in the Century on "The distribution of ability in the United States." Ability as influenced by race is the more generally attractive classification, and on this point Mr. Lodge says:—"I believe that in proportion to their numbers, the Huguenots have produced more, and the Germans fewer, men of ability than any other races in the United States. I think there can be no doubt as to the Germans, for their immigration was larger than any other in the colonial period, except that of the English, and possibly of the Scotch-Irish. Their comparatively small number is explained in the fact that the Germans settled chiefly in two or three States, and by retaining their language for at least a century kept themselves more or less separated from the rest of the community. In other words, they did not quickly become Americans. The result was less ability produced, and less influence exerted upon the country in proportion to their numbers, than that of a much less numerous people like the Huguenots, who at once merged themselves in the body of the people, and became thorough going Americans. Indeed if we add the French and the French-Huguenots together we find that the people of French blood exceed absolutely, in the ability produced, all the other races represented except the English and Scotch-Irish, and show a percentage in proportion to their total original immigration much nigher than that of any other race. The Dutch suffered slightly, continues Mr. Lodge, in the same way and from the same causes as the Germans, while the other immigrants from Scotland, Ireland, and Wales did not suffer at all, and had no barriers of language to overcome."

***

If the theory of dimunition of jaw is indicative of weakness—as found in stay-at-home people,—and increased ability, as discovered in transplanted people, does not account for Englishwomen's recent failure as patterns of progress, perhaps a reasonable excuse may be found in the doctrine of heredity. Almost anything can be accounted for by heredity—the vices and talents as well as such detrimental attributes as lunacy, gout, deformity, drunkenness, &c. A literary gossip in the *Echo* says that though there may be no such thing as inevitability in what is called heredity, it is as certain as anything can be that clever parents often have clever children, who rival them in their own sphere, and sometimes excel them. Has not Charles Kingsley left behind him a brilliant literary daughter? There are many who would compare Kingsley unfavourably as a writer of fiction with Lucas Malet, whose serial story, "The wages of sin," appeared not long ago. Is there not a younger Hawthorne? The fact is [illegible] in a library are apt to imagine a love of books and things book-like. Example adds precision, and the *literateur* is made. Thus, to name the most recent case of all, while Mr. Savile Clark is preparing his collected verses for the press, his eldest daughter is reading the proofs of a couple of stories which are shortly to be published, each in volume form. Announcement is made too of two new stories from the pen of Ellinor Davenport Adams, daughter of Mr. W. H. Davenport Adams. Thus does the New Generation follow close on the heels of its predecessor. The literary torch is handed down from parent to child.

***

But if we acknowledge the inheritance of the literary torch, why deny the receipt of the less valued Fool's Cap. The credit that is attached to the one is as little due to us as the blame for the other. Whether we succeed or fail, now-a-days, in science, morals, art, legislation, farming, or literature is a mere question of heredity, microbes, or natural selection—as the showman said in answer to the query which of his puppets was Napoleon and which Julius Cæsar "You pays your money and you takes your choice."

***

Though Englishwoman have to yield precedence to their sisters in New Zealand on the suffrage question, they still hold their own as patterns of the universe in the temperance cause. Lady Henry Somerset, the president of the British Women's Temperance Association, is about to visit America to attend the National Temperance Convention at Boston. While in New York she will be entertained by Mrs. W. Astor. Lady Henry Somerset, who is Margaret Bright Lucas's successor in the office she holds, is the eldest daughter of Earl Somers of Eastnor Castle, and wife of the second son of the late Duke of Beaufort. To the cottages around Eastnor Castle, Lady Henry Somerset brings every year the poor waifs and strays of Soho for a short, but very sweet, visit to the real country.

Miss Rachel Gurney, the future Countess of Dudley, and her sister have had, according to report, a good training in philanthropic work, as both the Duchess of Bedford and Lady Henry Somerset, who have adopted the two young girls, are full of practical schemes for improving and brightening the lives of the poor, in the East End of London as well as in the country. Miss Rachel Gurney, who has been a pupil of Prosi and Vallencini, sings with great taste and expression, and often delights the hearts of poor East End workers by singing at their concerts. Her marriage with Earl Dudley will be celebrated at Holy Trinity Church, Sloane Square, where the Gordon-Cumming ceremony also took place.

***

At a fashionable wedding in Paris, Madame Melba, the Australian Reima donna, was engaged to sing, but like Cardinal Manning, the Archbishop of Paris has peculiar, not to say, retrograde opinions on the advantage of women as Church choristers, consequently he refused permission to the lady to enchant the ears of tout Paris. But the bride was not to be deprived of the *eclat* which such a treat would insure; so she persuaded Madame Melba to hide behind the organ, and while an innocent choir boy opened his mouth and followed his score, the prima donna sang to the delight and distraction of the congregation.

***

Miss Menie Muriel Dowie, whose interesting book of travels, "A girl in the Karpathians," has made her name well known, has just become Mrs. Henry Norman, merging her own fame in that of her husband, who is a successful journalist.

Mrs. J. Palmer Merril, of Columbus, who has been elected by the Ohio World's Fair Commissioners to preside over the ladies' department of the exhibits, owes her art-training to South Kensington school.

***

An older lady debtor to England for her education was Mrs. Elizabeth Beatty who died lately in Chuton, New Jersey. As maid of honour in the Court of George IV., she had brought to the new world pleasant reminiscences of her early life in the old country.

***

German women students are about to be elevated by their paternal Government to equality with men. At Weimar a gymnasium is open to the girls of the Vaterland, where they may compete for the same honours and distinctions as their brothers. It is singular that in Russia, where despotism of every other kind prevails, there is perfect freedom for woman to follow the same professions as men. Russia was in advance of all the rest of Europe in admitting woman to the subordinate posts in her administrative system. But though in so far recognizing women's rights, it can hardly be said that Russians prove the truth of what Miss Dorothea Gerard says in Recha

"It is contact with women that alone can give the finishing touches to the individuality of a man."

THE approximate statement of gross receipts of the North-Western Railway for the week ending 13th September 1891 were Rs. 5,06,406, as against Rs. 5,03,883 in the corresponding week last year. These results are almost identical, but the total receipts since April 1st show an improvement of Rs. 27,10,370.

THE RUSSIANS AND THE CHINESE IN LITTLE TIBET.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 11.

[BY HENRY LANSDELL, D.D., M.R.A.S., F.R.G.S.]

I. KULDJA REVISITED.

On a recent journey of fifty thousand miles, this series of letters tells of part only; namely, a ride through Chinese Central Asia to Little Tibet. After visiting Kuldja in 1882 I made the remark, I think at the dinner-table of the Governor-General of Turkistan, how interesting a journey it would be to cross the Tian Shan mountains into Chinese Turkistan and see Yarkand, Kashgar and Khotan. My fellow-guests, who were Russian officers invited to meet me, agreed as to the interest of the journey, but thought it would be extremely difficult. Six years later however, I found myself attempting it; and on arriving at Samarkand, was reminded by Colonel Pukaloff, the Vice-Governor, of my remarks at our previous meeting. From Samarkand I drove by post horses to Jarkand, the Russian frontier town in the Ili Valley, arriving there on 16th June after a journey through the Russian Empire of 5,000 miles in 115 days, but 50 only of actual travel. It would be ingracious not to mention how many kindnesses I received up to this point. At St. Petersburg the authorities denied me nothing. In Asia, the Governors and officials were not less kind in affording me hospitality to an extent quite unexpected, and entirely unasked; so that, with the exception of awaiting train at Bokhara, I was not permitted to go to a single hotel between the Caspian and the Chinese frontier. Dinners and parties by the way I need not particularize, but may mention horsemen and dispatches, official and private, were sent hundreds of miles before me as far even as Kashgar. I, therefore, bowed sincerely my thanks on driving out of my last Russian town towards the river Khorgos, which here forms the Boundary between Russia and China. It was a drive of only 24 miles, and all went well until, at the last station, the merchant's foreman, under whose care my servant Joseph and I were travelling, was for some reason detained, and not allowed to proceed. This was decidedly awkward, for as yet I had no Chinese interpreter. Joseph could speak Turki and Persian, and I could command a score or two of words in Russian, but we knew not one in Chinese, and it seemed no joke to be left to storm the fort alone, especially as I had been assured in England, that I should not be allowed to enter China from the West. My advisers from the outset, beginning with Mr. Ney Elias, had recommended the approaching Chinese Turkistan from Peking. The proper way, they said, is to go there to the Tsung-li-Yemen, or Foreign Office, and ask for a passport for the Interior, which passport, one of our former Ambassadors told me, in my case, he thought they would not give; whilst for an Englishman to enter from the West was a thing unheard of, and he thought certainly would not be allowed. Mr. Hudson Taylor, Director of the China Inland Mission, who had encouraged and assisted me in every way possible, wrote: "The more I think of your present plans, the more I fear their failure. The absence of such a passport as you could only procure personally at Peking will, I fear, keep you back."

IN CHINA BEYOND THE WALL.

After these and other monitions, it looked rather formidable to go and knock at a remote back-door of the Empire, kept by a few ignorant Chinese soldiers, to whom none of my party could speak a word in their vernacular. I therefore produced Russian letters and asked the officer of the picket to lend me a couple of Cossacks for an escort to Kuldja. A few minutes sufficed for their preparation, and with these in advance I charged the *pai fang* construction or gateway built on or near the bridge spanning the Khorgos. What the Cossacks said or did, I know not, but the great doors with "warders" or painted dragons, flew open, my tarantass rolled majestically through, without my being stopped; and so far as I remember, asked for my passport; and in five minutes we were calmly driving through the fields of the Flowery Land, the "Cathay" visited by Marco Polo and sundry Europeans of the middle ages, and later by the British from the south through India and north by Kiakhta, but whose frontier, unless I am mistaken, had been crossed from the west by no English traveller, under Chinese protection. Passing over a flat cultivated country, lit up by the declining sun, we passed at ten miles from Khorgos, a place called Alimtu, spent the night at Suiting, and next day arrived at Kuldja. Though only midway between Moscow and Peking, we were now really in China, which by a very simple process of dichotomy may be divided into China Within, and China Beyond, the wall.

Of the eighteen provinces of China proper, I need say little here, whilst extramural China may be divided into Manchuria, Mongolia, Tibet and the western portion of the Empire, now called Sin-Kiang, or the New Province, consisting of what was formerly known as Sungaria, the portion of Kan-su north of the Gobi, and Chinese Turkistan. Sungaria calls for separate mention by reason of the configuration of its surface, for here it is that occur the three depressions in the mountain chains that environ the Empire on the West. Through these depressions the devastating hosts of Jinghis Khan advanced westwards, and, should a railroad ever be laid from Moscow to Central China, it will be here, probably, that the line will pass from the lowlands of Russia to the highlands of Mongolia. In Northern Sungaria there are no towns of considerable size. The busiest mart in this part of the country is Chuguchak, or, as the Chinese call it, Tarbagatai. Here has been stationed since 1882 a Russian Consul, whom I met at Omsk in that year on his way to join his appointment after the retrocession of Kuldja. Not far from Chuguchak is Durbuijin, where are Chinese and Manchu soldiers, who may be seen at sword exercise, still bearing antiquated shields a yard or more in diameter. The Imperial Government employs also Kalmuk mercenary troop gathered from those who once had possession of the soil. It is through their Khans, who dress like Chinese mandarins, the Kalmuks still are ruled.

THE RUSSIAN CONSUL.

My coming to Kuldja had been provided for, and a lodging hired in what were pronounced the best quarters in the town. Let me suppose, however, that this signifies apartments palatial; but rather an empty room in a native house, large indeed, and airy, with glazed windows and walls recently whitewashed in my honour, but without flooring, and the bare earth only partially covered with matting of rushes. Here was deposited more than a ton of baggage, much of which had been obligingly received for me by the Russian Consul, Mr. Victor Romanovitch Ugensky. Calling next morning at the Consulate I found this gentleman surrounded by his staff, including Mr. Nicholas Bornemann, Dragoman-Secretary, and several interpreters. Presenting credentials from St. Petersburg I stated that I wished to go to Chinese Turkistan, and intimated that I had a letter from the Chinese Legation in London, to present to the Tsian Taiun, or Chinese Governour of Ili. This authority, it was replied, was living in Suitting, but a letter written in Manchu, should be sent, stating that I was in Kuldja, and asking for an audience. Meanwhile everything would be done that was possible to further my wishes speedily—an which, in the absence of an English Consul, nothing could have been kinder or more helpful. I was now free to look about the town, which, since my former visit in 1882, had been given back to the Chinese who had transferred the Capital of the Ili valley to Suitting, called by the Russian, Saidun. Accordingly, the Czar's *tchinovniks* and troops having been withdrawn, the town was too large for its present inhabitants, and numbers of houses, which before were full to overflowing with Europeans, were now empty and crumbling to decay. This change was less noticeable perhaps in the Taranchi, or native quarters, where the flat earthen roofs, frequently used for storage, afford so uninteresting an aspect, though their dreariness is relieved here and there by verdure, and the movement of the bazaar below. Moreover, the Taranchi bazaar differs from others of Central Asia further west, in that the women go about unveiled. The Taranchi women wear Turkish khalats, whilst the Dungan women, their sisters in creed, though not in race, wrap themselves in robes of Chinese cut that fold across, and button at the side. Both wear low, stiff, cylindrical hats with conical tops, but these are for Summer or home wear. Others appear in large hats or fur.

RUSSIAN *VS.* CHINESE RULE.

Perhaps it is hardly fair to compare Kuldja under the Russians with Kuldja under the Chinese, since this town is no longer the Capital. Otherwise the place has unmistakeably deteriorated. The Russian Governors in Turkistan appear to take more or less interest in the education and development of the natives, whereas the remark made to me, locally, of Chinese mandarins in general, was to the effect that their one object is to enrich themselves as speedily as possible and, provided this is done, all else may go "to the dogs." At the same time I ought to add that I saw indications to the contrary, and heard of public testimonials being presented to certain mandarins whose administration appeared to have been acceptable to the people. For my own part, I have reason to speak well of the reception accorded me by the Tsian Taiun, who quickly sent to say that he would receive me at my convenience.

This meant a little excursion of fifty miles there and back to Suitting. Approaching the town we passed a public building, before the roof of which were erected two masts, usually seen before Chinese Government offices. On asking what the building was, it was difficult to make out from the reply whether it was a temple or a theatre. Perhaps it was both, for the heathen Chinese are great believers in the alliance of "Church and Stage"; build them close together, and readily turn from one to the other. Arrived at the Capital, Suitting was found to be a much larger and more thoroughly Chinese town than the present Kuldja. It is surrounded by a high wall, which I remember they were strengthening in 1882, and has brick-built gates, a fortress, and many streets, as also some few buildings and shops outside the walls. Under Russian rule, in 1878, it contained 1,200 houses, with a population of 2,700 males and 1,300 females. Since that date I should estimate the population to have increased considerably, especially the Chinese portion of it, and its official classes. The bazaars are numerous and well-stocked with merchandise, as also the markets with vegetables and fruit, and there were said to be plenty of inns, to one of which, a new one, and therefore preferable, I with my party was taken.

A CHINESE INN.

It was my first experience of a Chinese inn, and it made one's flesh creep. Passing through a wide doorway, we entered a square courtyard, with rooms on two sides, and occupied in the centre, and on a third side by horses, carts, and drivers. The removal of such trifles as foul straw and manure was deemed superfluous; and through this I had to wade towards the door of a room, and there wait till the coal inside was swept into a corner, and what looked like a brewing apparatus removed. There was no flooring, not even of bricks, and no furniture, but at the end of the room was a *kang* or platform of loose boards over what appeared to be an ash-pit, though the cinders no doubt represented the remains of fires for winter heating. Over this receptacle for rubbish of various kinds, I was to sleep and eat. The servants and fellow-guests of the inn came, of course, to look at the foreigner; and if I presumed to close the door, it simply resent to shut out the light, and send the crowd to the window, through the paper panes of which they could poke their fingers, and so make spy holes. One man insisted upon entering, whereupon one of my party asked him what he wanted. "Cannot I come into a room," said he, "in my own country?" A question my attendant did not argue, but again asked what he wanted, and so got rid of the intruder. But on sitting down to read and write I was again surrounded. Added to these little annoyances there was continued through the night, the tinkling of horse and mule bells, whilst at early dawn began the incessant hammering of a flour-mill, working next to my room. This went on all day, and what with stench of manure, distracting noises, windows unglazed, and inquisitive visitors, my lodging proved to be the worst I had ever had.

A CENTRAL ASIAN BREAKFAST.

Yet I was assured, and subsequent experience confirmed it, that not only was this inn the best in the town, but above the average of Chinese inns elsewhere. It gave me a taste, therefore, of what itinerating missionaries and travellers in the interior have to put up with. My card was speedily sent to the proper office to announce our arrival, whereupon there came a request that I would call next morning upon Kah, the Commissary of Russo-Chinese affairs, with an invitation that I would not eat my breakfast beforehand, but take it with him. Accordingly I went, and was received at the door of his apartments by our host. He appeared to be of Manchu, or Mongol, or perhaps Mongrel origin, but was hearty in manner. After leading me into an ante-room and placing me into a position of honour, the ante-repast began with yellow tea and fruit. Then we adjourned to the next room for a more serious gastronomic encounter, four persons being seated at a small table, perhaps a yard square, with about half a dozen saucers thereon. These were added to up to the number of twenty save one, arranged in five rows of 3, 4, 5, 4, 3, after which 4 more were brought and placed in order on the top of the others. Now, as I had been for a few days on doctor's diet, and had not been allowed an ample meal for some time, and meat only once for nearly a week, I was of ready appetite; and am bound to say I thoroughly enjoyed the feast. Some of the dishes were extremely nice, notably the little shreds of roast mutton, excellently seasoned, such as I learned ever after to call for with confidence at Chinese inns. On the other hand chicken was made uneatable; and eggs, on this occasion, I am bound to say, were inexpressibly nasty. The taste for them, as eaten in China, had need, no doubt, to be acquired, for I had been told of the wonderful pains and expense at which Chinese gourmands preserve their eggs till they are black, putrid, &c., and of which they are as proud when many, many years old, as an English Squire of his well-fed pork. I have, moreover, a vague impression, which for the moment I cannot verify, that I somewhere tasted these ancient delicacies and found them good, but on the present occasion my notebook condemns them utterly. The rissoles of pork sausage were [illegible], and so were the French beans, peas the hearts of cabbage stalk cut in slices, and the Mandarin oranges preserved in syrup. We helped ourselves to these delicacies as we pleased, but our host, every now and then, with his chopsticks, placed on the plate of one or the other of his guests, a choice morsel, which, mercifully, it was not a matter of unbending etiquette that one should eat. The conversation was all but exclusively on my journey, for this meeting was regarded as preliminary only, and my host added that the Tsian was ready to do for me all he could, and would give me audience on the morrow.

VISIT TO THE FORTRESS.

Accordingly, on the next day, Kah took me to the Fortress and I recognised the dwelling as the same in which I visited a former Tsian Taiun in 1882, but I found the present Governor more genial and intelligent, and not so ignorant of Western ideas. He received me with much ceremony, and asking of formal questions, after which I presented my papers, and stated that I wished to travel round Chinese Turkistan through Aksu, Kashgar, and Yarkand to Khoton. This he kindly said should be arranged. I then offered presents according to custom, partook of light refreshment and returned to the inn. On the next day, the Tsian Taiun sent to me on a return visit one of his staff, named Mattie, a Solon, who remembered my previous visit, and had kept my photograph since 1882. In turn I was glad to accept a copy of his, as a good type of his race, beside which I secured a photograph of a Sibo official equally characteristic, these two peoples, the Solons and Sibos having been brought to the Ili valley by the Chinese from Manchuria and Dauria, and settled as military colonists. Mattie informed me that, my stay being so short, the Tsian Taiun could not prepare me a banquet, but sent nevertheless some provision for the way, namely, a sheep and four chicken (alive), a pair of ducks and a sucking pig roast, two dishes of pastry, and two sacks of rice and fine flour. The bringing of these presents by the Tsian Taiun's servants increased my consequence at the inn, but the landlord, who was a Dungon, or Chinese Mahomedan, was reported as greatly disgusted at the pig being brought upon his premises. Our Chinese servant, who had inadvertently put the unclean animal upon a tray, was af

Malgré les qualités d'un animal si beau,
Bien heureux d'entrer le valeur de sa peau !
Je cite ce bravoure parmi d'autres sans nombre ;
Pour parfaire un tableau lugubre y met de l'ombre,
Mais Bombay n'est pas moins un pays charmant
On l'on perd d'ennui fort agréablement.

On a raison, il faut voyager pour apprendre,
Savez vous bien, grand Dieu ! ce que je viens d'entendre?
Que le Mogol depuis plus de cent ans est mort !
Mais fut compté sur la parole d'un ordre un sort.
Que les fameux bûchers, cette ensemble une hyperbole—
Sont des mots, que presque une voyage convole !
Qui blesse dans leur dogme et leur religion
Les éléphants se sont mis en révolution !
Et que devant l'oubli des coutumes locales
Il n'est rien intégre dans l'Afrique centrale !
Que pour trouver un tigre il faut un fin limier,
Car, s'il y vient on ne le voit ni le dernier !
Qu'est reconnu pour le plus féroce cruelle,
Plus dans les Cabinets d'Histoire Naturelle !
Que le dragon est un animal fabuleux,
Que le chimère enfin habite un carreau creux
Et qu'il était en un mot avoir perdu la tête
Pour venir à Bombay abuser la grosse bête !
Mais alors mes projets ? . . . Anéantis, faillis !
Ils sont lancés à terre . . . tant pis, vaut d'être oueillis !
O carnage ou sont les dangers de la route ?
Il n'y a pas de cerceau, je remporte une voute,
Que d'honneurs m'attendaient si j'avais réussi !
Retourner à présent ? Ma foi, je reste ici.
Triomphe, le Tartarin ! de mon guignon féroce !
Je m'installe à Bombay, j'y vivrai de négoce.
Dans ce pays chacun trafique à sa façon :
Les uns font dans les draps, d'autres dans le coton ;
Ceux-ci comme les seconds ne nourrit, ou héberge
Et dont le Bunderlogue est qu'une vaste auberge,
Ceux-là envoient sertir au fond de leur local :
" Entrez, chez nous on loge à pied comme à cheval !
Dans quoi pourrais-je bien faire dans ma détresse ?
Tiens ! dans l'oeil, bourre ! et dans la bouillabaisse !
Le mage dit qu'il n'y a pas de sot métier.
Ma fortune peut-être est à fond d'un mortier.
D'ailleurs Bombay me botte et je saurai m'y plaire,
Puis je ferai partie du Cercle Littéraire ;
On y parle français, d'aucuns disent patois,
De Barbazon souvent on y lit les exploits,
Le Cercle, m'a-t-on dit, est un petit Marseille ;
Allons y de ce pas pour voir cette merveille.

H. GUES.

Bombay, 21 Août 1891.

SURAT ART EXHIBITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Mr. Lely has arranged to have an Art Exhibition in Surat every year on the Dewdewali holiday, and a Managing Committee and Sub-Committees for the coming Exhibition will meet on the 12th November next, have already been formed. With such able and experienced men, as are on the several Committees, it is almost certain that their efforts will be crowned with success, and that a great and necessary stimulus will be given to the industry of that city in sympathy for this fallen city as have been shown by outside residents in the way of substantial aid in times of real need. The present is also an occasion, on which they can again appropriately assist that good feeling by seeding the noble attempt that is being made on the spot to revive the arts. The Dewdewali is a holiday, and cannot all those, who feel for this dear city, make it convenient, to be present in Surat on the day ? This will not cost much, but the effect will be really great, as by so doing they will not only be able to assist the noble cause by what money they can spare, but also by their presence give it an encouragement, that is absolutely needed. I for one, am sanguine that all those, who proudly do look with anything to do with the city, and who now and then express great grief of its fallen condition, will not miss this opportunity of signifying by their presence there, that though not in the city, they are still anxious to further its prospects and fully appreciate the efforts made for its good. Yours, &c.,

MOTILAL MUGATLAL MUNSHI.

Bombay, Oct. 1.

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

[illegible]correspondent writes :—It may be of interest in [illegible]present state of the Theosophical movement to [illegible]hat were the hopes Madame Blavatsky had [illegible]ng the future of the Theosophical Society. [illegible]in one of her works, "The Key to Theosophy" [illegible]ers of dogmatism and sectarianism are [illegible]o Society will live on, into and through [illegible] century. It will gradually leaven and [illegible] great mass of thinking and intelligent [illegible] large minded and noble ideas of reli- [illegible] philanthropy. Slowly but surely it [illegible]der the iron fetters of creeds and dog- [illegible]d caste prejudices ; it will break down [illegible]al antipathies and barriers, and will [illegible]e the practical realization of the Brother- [illegible] Through its teaching, and through [illegible]ered accessible and [illegible]odern mind, and [illegible] appreciate the East as its true value [illegible]elopment of the psychic powers and [illegible]many symptoms of which are [illegible]n America, will proceed healthily and [illegible]nd will be saved from the terrible [illegible]ental and bodily, which are inevitable [illegible]olding takes place, as if threatens to do, [illegible]selfishness and all evil passions. Man's [illegible]eycric growth will proceed in harmony [illegible]al improvement, while his material sur- [illegible] reflect the peace and fraternal good will which will then be universal, instead of the discord and strife which is everywhere apparent around us to-day. During the last quarter of every hundred years an attempt is made by those "Masters" of whom I have spoken to help on the spiritual progress of Humanity in a marked and definite way. Towards the close of each century you will invariably find that an outpouring or upheaval of spirituality call it mysticism if you prefer—has taken place. Some one or more persons have appeared in the world as their agents, and a greater or less amount of occult knowledge and teaching has been given out. If you care to do so, you can trace these movements back, century by century as far as our detailed historical records extend. If the present attempt in the form of our Society succeeds better than its predecessors have done, then it will be in existence as an organised living and healthy body when the time comes for the effort of the twentieth century. The general condition of men's mind and hearts will have been improved and purified by the spread of its teachings, and, as I have said, and their prejudices and dogmatic illusions will have been, to some extent, at least removed. Not only so, but besides a large and accessible literature, ready to men's hands the next impulse will find a numerous and united body of people ready to welcome the new torch bearer of truth. He will find the minds of men prepared for his message, a language ready for him in which to clothe the new truths he brings, an organisation awaiting his arrival, which will remove the merely mechanical, material obstacles and difficulties from his path. Think how much one, to whom such an opportunity is given, could accomplish. Measure it by comparison with what the Theosophical Society has actually achieved in the last fourteen years, without any of these advantages, and surrounded by hosts of hindrances which would not hamper the new leader. Consider all this, and then tell me whether I am too sanguine when I say that if the Theosophical Society survives and lives true to its mission, so its original impulses through the next hundred years tell me, I say, if I go too far in asserting that earth will be a heaven in the twenty-first century in comparison with what it is now.

THE KUTCH MANDVI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE fifth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held at the registered offices of the Company at Bazaar Gate Street under the presidency of Mr. M. Udeshankar Raganathji. The following report was adopted :—

The Directors beg to submit the Balance Sheet and the audited account of the Profit and Loss for the year ending 30th June 1891. They have the pleasure to state that they have been able to show the probable assurance given in their last year's Report realised. In the annexed account there has been a net profit of Rs. 19,097-1-3 deducting all the expenses, but the directors cannot recommend a dividend as there are big losses of the past years to be met with, and moreover, as yet nothing has been taken to depreciation account. Consequently the increase of Rs. 19,097-1-3 has been credited to the profit and loss account. Last year the s. s. Hindoo was first given on charter for nine months to ply on Zanzibar and East African Coasts, &c., and latterly the time was lengthened for two months for good. This year also the steamer is given on charter for 12 months at a monthly hire of Rs. 6,400 to ply on the same coasts.

Messrs. Devjee Parbat and Adhavji Korji, the retiring directors were re-elected, and Mr. Mooljee Mahowjee was appointed auditor for the next year on remuneration of Rs. 75. . .

A vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

THE BOMBAY POLO TOURNAMENT.

THE result of the drawing of the ties at the Gymkhana yesterday evening was as follows, viz. :—

MONDAY.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Goloconda Team.

TUESDAY.

Wilth Hussars vs. Poona Gymkhana.

WEDNESDAY.

Paigah Team vs. Winners of Monday.

SATURDAY.

Final game.

DR. MCEWAN, in his report on anæsthetics, is decidedly conservative, and in favour of chloroform ; but Dr. Richardson feels bound to demur. Dr. McEwan's experience and researches have led him to the conclusion that although the future may reveal a safer anæsthetic than any we yet possess, surgeons ought to hesitate before they try upon their patients new agents, while they carefully study the physiological action of chloroform, "one of the safest and best of anæsthetics." On this Dr. Richardson's comment is : "Would that this estimate were true to the letter," and, he adds, "I for one dare not endorse it. From the day when chloroform came into action as an anæsthetic until now I have been a student of its action, and unfortunately, from a practical points of view, I know no more at this moment of what Dr. McEwen calls the 'safety zone of chloroform narcosis' than I did forty years ago."

MR. G. C. MILN AND HIS EX-MANAGER IN COURT.

YESTERDAY morning, at the Small Causes Court, before Mr. W. E. Hart, Chief Judge, a case came on for hearing, in which Mr. Tom Horace Pembling sued to recover from Mr. George Crichton Miln the sum of Rs. 2,000 being the arrears of salary, damages for wrongful dismissal from services, the cost of a passage to England and money lent to the defendant by the plaintiff. Mr. Smetham, of the firm of Messrs. Chalk, Walker and Smetham appeared on behalf of the defendant. The plaintiff appeared in person.

It appeared from the plaint filed by the plaintiff that in December 1890, at Calcutta, it was verbally agreed between the plaintiff and the defendant that the former should serve the latter for two years as his (defendant's) business manager on a salary of £8 per week, during the then theatrical season at Calcutta, and after leaving that place on a salary of £10 per week, besides his (plaintiff's) travelling expenses, and that the defendant should provide the plaintiff with a passage to England should the engagement terminate at any place without the United Kingdom. The plaintiff continued to serve the defendant under the said agreement until 18th September 1891, when, at Jubbulpore, en route for Bombay, the defendant without just cause or excuse summarily and wrongfully dismissed the plaintiff from his services in contravention to the terms of the agreement. There was at the date of the dismissal, due to the plaintiff from the defendant the sum of £85-18-9 on account of arrears of salary. The plaintiff claimed by way of damages for such dismissal the sum of £120 being the amount of the salary of twelve weeks and also claimed Rs. 680 for the cost of a passage to England. The plaintiff, on the 16th September last, at Allahabad, at the defendant's request, advanced or paid for the use of the defendant the sum of Rs. 55-10 on account of the travelling expenses of the defendant's company from Allahabad to Jubbulpore. The plaintiff claimed that sum of Rs. 55-10 and also Rs. 19-4 the cost of his (plaintiff's) railway fare from Jubbulpore to Bombay. The defendant was now carrying on business and personally working for gain within the local limits of the Jurisdiction of the Court. The plaintiff's whole claim amounted to Rs. 3,628 out of which he abandoned Rs. 1,628 in order to bring the suit under the jurisdiction of the Court and he sued only for the recovery of Rs. 2,000 and the cost of the suit. The plaintiff applied for a short date summons and in support of his application filed an affidavit to the following effect :—

I have instituted this suit for the recovery of the salary, damages for wrongful dismissal, and the cost of a passage to England, and the money lent to the defendant. The defendant is a theatrical manager and actor and is now carrying on business and personally making gains at the Gaiety Theatre in Bombay, but his performances in this city are of uncertain duration. He is likely to proceed hence to Calcutta shortly, and may go in a few days. I am a stranger in Bombay and have incurred expenses which my limited means make it difficult to meet, and I am therefore desirous of proceeding to England which is my home, forthwith under the above circumstances. I pray that the reasonable date of the summons to be issued herein may be fixed for the 2nd proximo.

The defendant applied for a postponement of the case, and in support of his application put in the following affidavit : I have read the affidavit of the plaintiff filed herein on the 29th day of September 1891. The summonses in the suit were only served on me on the 30th ultimo. I at once instructed my solicitors to write to the plaintiff stating that I was unable to proceed with the case at so short a notice, and requested him to consent to a week's postponement. I and my witnesses in this case are engaged in daily rehearsal for certain Shakesperian productions, which I propose to play next week, and it would be impossible for me to prepare for trial before the 9th inst. out (to which day I pray this case may be postponed) without very serious detriment to the said performance. I say that it is untrue that I am leaving Bombay shortly. I propose to remain within the jurisdiction of this Court until the 18th instant, and probably considerably after that date. In the event of the suit being postponed until the 9th instant, I undertake not to leave Bombay before that date. I admit I am indebted to the plaintiff in some amount, but this amount I am quite unable to determine until my books of account, which are in the plaintiff's possession, and which he refuses to show, are inspected by me. I am and always have been ready upon proper vouchers being produced to me, to satisfy any reasonable claim of the plaintiff. I say I have a good defence to make in respect of a large portion of the plaintiff's claim, as I totally deny he was engaged upon the terms as set forth by the plaintiff.

Mr. Smetham on behalf of the defendant applied for a week's postponement on the grounds stated in the above affidavit filed by the defendant.

The plaintiff strongly objected to any postponement being granted on the grounds stated by him in his affidavit. He said that he was a stranger in Bombay and if the case were adjourned he would have to remain here, which would mean loss of a deal of money.

[illegible] to examine the books of accounts and to be able to go on with the case at one day's notice. Mr. Smetham submitted that short date summonses were not granted until the plaintiff was in fear of losing his monies by the delay. But in the present case short date summons was granted because the plaintiff wanted to leave this court's jurisdiction at an early date. This was a matter of convenience to the party himself, and on such grounds short time summonses were, as a rule, refused.

His Honor remarked that short time summonses were granted sometimes on such grounds too.

The plaintiff urged that the defendant's object in obtaining a postponement was to starve him (plaintiff) out. The defendant and his witnesses were in the Court, and there were no sufficient grounds shown for the postponement being granted. The defendant had admitted a part of the claim—the plaintiff thought the major part—and the defendant's theatrical sessions in Bombay would be closed probably in a week. Under the circumstances the plaintiff asked his Honor to allow the suit to be proceeded with.

His Honor remarked that the defendant only admitted that something was due by him to the plaintiff, but he could not fix the amount of claim until he inspected the books of accounts which he alleges were with the plaintiff.

The plaintiff was willing to give a copy of the book or allow the defendant or his attorney an inspection of the book of accounts. He said that he detained the books only with the view and object of proving his claim.

His Honor thought that a short adjournment should be granted to enable the defendant to inspect the books, as he could not fix the amount of claim until he looked into the books.

The plaintiff : There is a slight ambiguity in numbers in account.

His Honor : But the defendant also denies the terms of engagement as stated in the plaint.

The plaintiff : The only part of my claim that I can prove from the book will be a month's salary. I have not got former books of account and the book now in my possession was commenced to be written only a month ago.

Mr. Smetham : If the plaintiff had not got former books of account it is his own fault. We have not got any books with us. All our accounts in the East were kept by the plaintiff.

His Honor : The cash book shows how much you received and how much you paid to the different members of the company including yourself.

The plaintiff : Yes, your Honor. I have here a memorandum of accounts, a copy of which I have attached to the plaint.

His Honour : But perhaps the defendant might contend that you received something more than what is shown here.

The plaintiff : That is out of question, your Honor.

The defendant : Is it so?

The plaintiff : The defendant has seen the books and examined the accounts.

His Honor finally allowed the suit to be postponed until Wednesday the 7th instant, and in the man time ordered the plaintiff to allow the defendant and his attorney to have an inspection of the books.

The plaintiff then applied to the Court that arrangements might be made for the safe return of the books to him after they had been examined by the defendant. He also applied that the defendant should be ordered to pay him the portion of the claim he admitted, as his (plaintiff's) means being limited he desired to have now the portion of the claim.

His Honor : The defendant cannot fix the amount of claim but he is willing to satisfy his claim after examining the books. So you better wait for money until he has had an inspection of the books. An appointment will be made for the inspection of the books where you will be allowed to be present and you will be satisfied that nothing happens to your books.

The parties then left the Court.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, OCT. 2.

The barometer has fallen in Western Punjab and risen elsewhere. The rise is rapid over a large part of the North-West Provinces and brisk over the greater part of India. The cyclonic storm has moved eastward to Allahabad and the low pressure over the Punjab is intensified ; otherwise distribution is unchanged. Winds are cyclonic around the storm and in the North-West of India, northerly down the West Coast, variable over the centre and the east of the Peninsula, southerly in Bengal and the greater part of Burma, but easterly in Arakan. Force is generally moderate. The temperature changes are irregular and the mean temperature is above normal except in the North-West and Central Provinces and Burma. No rain in Punjab, Sind and Rajputana or greater part of Bengal ; elsewhere weather is showery and amount heavy in Gorakhpur.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 1st October, 1891

[illegible]Means of observations at 6 a.m., 9 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·372
Temperature of the Air	86·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·9
Dew Point	73·2
Relative humidity of air	71·8
Extent of cloudy sky [illegible] whole sky clouded = 10	1·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	88·7
Minimum do. (read at 8 a.m.)	72·8
General Directions of Wind	ESE. W. WSW. SW. NNW. W.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours	192
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total rain during month	0·00
do. year	72·18
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. on 2nd October	0·00

From midnight to midnight.

EMBEZZLEMENT OF S. P. C. K. FUNDS

MRS. SOOSAN KINCHEL, a European woman aged 36 years, and recently employed as superintendent of the Society's Book Depot for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, Elphinstone Circle, appeared on a summons yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, to answer a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of defalcations amounting in excess of Rs. 500 taken out against her by the Rev. James Henry Lord, Honorary Secretary of the Bombay branch of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. Mr. Bland, solicitor, prosecuted. The accused was not defended.

The complainant in his information filed on September 17th, said :—Your Worship, I James Henry Lord, Honorary Secretary of the Bombay branch of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, acting under instructions from my committee, hereby lay before your Worship the following information of criminal breach of trust on the part of Mrs. S. Kinchel recently superintendent of the Society's Book Depot in Bombay. The said Mrs. S. Kinchella was placed in charge of the Society's Depot, and it was her duty to receive sums of money on the Society's behalf for the goods sold in its Depot, and to account for the same to the Society in the account books of its Depot. Mrs. S. Kinchel received from the St. Thomas' Cathedral Fund, on the 5th of February 1891 the sum of Rs. 28-1-0 and of Rs. 5-10-0. She like wise received from the Rev. F. N. Hill on the 7th of March the sum of Rs. 3-3-0 and on other occasions from the same, the sums respectively of Rs. 1-14-0, Rs. 2-9-0, Rs. 5-5-0, as well as others, none of which have been credited to the Society, although she has issued receipts for the same. She has failed also to account for sums received from many other persons. Further when on September 4th last Mrs. Kinchella abruptly resigned her position and left the Depot, the balance due as shown by the account books amounted to Rs. 19-6-8, while the money found in the cash-box amounted with certain postage stamps besides to Rs. 8-4-9 only. The amount of defalcations have been ascertained to exceed Rs. 500.

Evidence was led when the Rev. James Henry Lord, Honorary Secretary to the Bombay Diocesan Committee of the S. P. C. K., examined, said :—On Monday, August 31st, I went to the Depot an hour earlier before the accused arrived, and received two postal memoranda relating to the return slips of the V. P. P. On examining the books I could not find the corresponding entries of the goods sold on credit to the parties by whom the slips were returned. This circumstance aroused my suspicion as it is the invariable rule in the Depot to credit goods in the name of parties to whom they have been given. When I asked an explanation as to what had become of the slips, she said she tore them up as they were of no use. This conduct aroused my suspicions and I continued to attend the Depot from that Monday to the Thursday, following ostensibly with a view to stock taking, but with the object of finding out whether any such more receipts would come from the post office. On Thursday afternoon September 3rd, I examined the cash book and found an entry of Rs. 5-5 in consequence of which my suspicions were again aroused and I took possession of the account books and went through them with the assistance of Mr. Punnett, a friend of mine. The result of the investigation was that defalcations were discovered amounting to Rs. 700, but as there were items which were capable of explanation, I will not swear to the amount being more than Rs. 600 at least. I produce seven receipts initialled by the accused relating to the Revd. S. L. Hill's private accounts for the following sums :—Rs. 1-4 undated ; 4 as. 17-12-90, Rs 2-9 undated ; Rs. 3-3, 7-2-9, Rs. 3-3 undated ; Rs. 5-5 undated and Rs. 1-2-0. The bills themselves are dated from December 2nd, 1891 to July 30th, 1891. I have searched the cash books carefully and found no entries corresponding to the receipts. The receipt of Rs. 24-10 of the Cathedral account is entered in the ledger in which it is credited on March 4th. It does not appear in the cash book. With this exception none of the receipts produced in the cathedral accounts appear in the ledger. The witness deposed to other false entries made in the ledger which did not appear correspondingly in the cash book.

The Rev. F. N. Hill, Acting Senior Presidency Chaplain examined, said :—I have had various transactions with the Bombay Committee of S. P. C. K. These receipts refer to my personal account and I have paid them all ; in some instances I have paid Mrs. Kinchel herself. In the other instances I have sent a peon with the money and instructions to bring back the receipts which he did. I make entries of all cash payments in my diary. I have checked the bills with the entries on my diary and found they were all paid.

Mr. Bland told the Magistrate that the prosecution had not brought the case into Court with any vindictive feelings, and had no wish to have any severe punishment inflicted. The case had been proceeded with reluctantly in court.

Mr. Slater framed the charge to which the accused pleaded guilty.

In addressing Mrs. Kinchel, his Worship said that he did not wish to cause her any further trouble in this case. The offence which she had admitted. He therefore did not wish to hold over her any tendency towards her in the case. The committal had stated through counsel that they had no alternative themselves but to bring this charge. And if they had not brought this charge they would have themselves been guilty of an offence. His Worship, therefore, thought that the accused could not blame them for having brought this case against her, even after the letter she addressed to them. And no fault could be imputed to them by her as the offence was not compoundable. Mr. Slater said he had no option but to pass a sentence of imprisonment, and in doing so he took into consideration the fact that she admitted her guilt and that she had children who would miss her. But as far as he could he was absolutely unable to pass a less sentence upon her than rigorous imprisonment for three months in the common jail.

"THE SILVER KING" AT THE GAIETY.

ON Thursday night "The Silver King," replaced "The Lights o'London" and was repeated last evening. Though the latter play was considered a good "draw" to open with, it was a great pity if Mr. Miln was desirous of opening his season with melodrama, that he did not select the "Silver King," to make his first bow to the Bombay public in, for whereas Harold Armytage was a character that did not suit him, Wilfred Denvers is a role in which he displays undoubted talent, and shows him to be an actor well worthy of greater support of slips, she said she tore them up as they were of no use. This conduct aroused my suspicions and I continued to attend the Depot from that Monday to the Thursday, following ostensibly with a view to stock taking, but with the object of finding out whether any such more receipts would come from the post office. On Thursday afternoon September 3rd, I examined the cash book and found an entry of Rs. 5-5 in consequence of which my suspicions were again aroused and I took possession of the account books and went through them with the assistance of Mr. Punnett, a friend of mine. The result of the investigation was that defalcations were discovered amounting to Rs. 700, but as there were items which were capable of explanation, I will not swear to the amount being more than Rs. 600 at least. I produce seven receipts initialled by the accused relating to the Revd. S. L. Hill's private accounts for the following sums :—Rs. 1-4 undated ; 4 as. 17-12-90, Rs 2-9 undated ; Rs. 3-3, 7-2-9, Rs. 3-3 undated ; Rs. 5-5 undated and Rs. 1-2-0. The bills themselves are dated from December 2nd, 1891 to July 30th, 1891. I have searched the cash books carefully and found no entries corresponding to the receipts. The receipt of Rs. 24-10 of the Cathedral account is entered in the ledger in which it is credited on March 4th. It does not appear in the cash book. With this exception none of the receipts produced in the cathedral accounts appear in the ledger. The witness deposed to other false entries made in the ledger which did not appear correspondingly in the cash book.

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IT is necessary in these days to be always on your guard against shoddy. No genuine article comes upon the market now but what unscrupulous traders immediately commence to imitate and defraud the public by base and worthless imitations. This has been more especially the case with Clements Tonic than with any other article of commerce. The wonderful therapeutical power of this patent remedy has achieved such unprecedented success during the last two years, that there is scarcely a store but what stocks some imitation for sale to the suffering public when the genuine article is demanded ; could debased be more despicable, is it possible to realise how a tradesman and mean a man (who claims to be educated and a gentleman) must be before he will trade with the sufferings of unfortunate men and women ? And all for the sake of a few pence over profit ; he knows perfectly well that he cannot make an article which would do one-tenth the good to diseased organisms that Clements Tonic does. But the unwilling customer, that he is doing is imposing on his credulity, picks his pocket, for he is betray ng the worse than pickpocket, the patient places in him. It is confidence ! To realise anything meaner or more despicable. We are not like this ; thank God there are honorable men who would scorn to impose upon their customers, but at the same time it is absolutely necessary for the public to be warned against the vampires who prey on the trust of their patrons, and it is the duty of every man to expose every case of imposition or substitution. An honest chemist will hand you Clements Tonic when you demand it, if he tries to sell you a substitute, shun him and warn your friends against him. Mr. W. Simmons, Sandhurst, Vic., writes under date, September 19, 90 :—"Dear Sir,—For the last four years I have suffered great misery from nervous debility, complicated with liver and kidney disease, my water was scalding hot and very scant and muddy. I had sharp shooting pains all over my body, was very weary, always tired and languid, with no appetite and frequent attacks of vomiting and headaches. I rose in a morning more tired than when I went to bed and was so constipated that I had to take the most violent cathartics. I consulted doctors without number and all without benefit, until my wife persuaded me to use Clements Tonic. The first three bottles did not seem to have much effect, but after that I seemed to get relief daily and a three months' course so completely restored my health, that now I feel as if I had been born again or translated to an entirely new sphere of existence. I was never so well before and feel as strong as a lion and can perform any reasonable amount of exertion without fatigue ; you can easily understand how grateful I am to your wonderful remedy, for it is wonderful that it should have cured my case which had baffled the best medical skill these colonies afford. Long live Clements Tonic ! say I, others may doubt its value if they like, I have proved it genuine."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

WE have been requested to announce the donation by Maharaja Girija Nath, Rai Bahadoor of Dinajpur of Rs. 200 to Pandit Avinash Chandra Kaviratna Kaviraj towards his well known Ayurvedic publications of Charak and Susruta.

SOME time ago, says the *Madras Mail*, a so-called scrub-exterminator was tried in the Madras Presidency, but from the Reports of Mr. Moss and the Acting Principal of the College of Agriculture at Saidapet, it appears not to have been a success. Government now states that the experiments which were conducted show that the scrub exterminator does not possess any material advantages over the ordinary methods of eradicating pricky-pear and other plants, while it is certainly more expensive : the danger to cattle and sheep caused by its use must also be reckoned against it. The Government, while considering that it would be useless to obtain any large quantity of the chemica for further experiment, concurs with the Board of Revenue in considering that it would be desirable to analyse the compound. The Report and correspondence are to be published in the form of a bulletin.

THE *Englishman* says :—It is generally conceded by those who have stayed in Calcutta during the present month that the abnormal hea of last June has been compensated by an unusually pleasant September. We have had some wet days, but the amount of rainy and cloudy weather, with an exceptional accompaniment of breeze, has relieved September of 1891 from the common character of being the most disagreeable month of the year. October remains to be tided over before a scented whiff of November morning air will give notice that the cold weather is approaching. Whether that be four weeks off or six weeks is always an anxious question at this time of the year, and the two surest indications are lightning and feathered visitors from the north. Both these signs are favourable. Lightning night after night during the late showery weather must have made a heavy draught on our annual display of electricity, while snipe in the shooting grounds and one or two strikes and songsters in the suburbs tell plainly that winter is beginning to "shatter his seth" on the high lands of Central Asia.

IT is reported that the Kishmir Durbar has sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 75,000 for the coming visit of His Excellency the Viceroy.

MR. GAMMIE, the Officiating Director of the Botanical Department, Northern India, has been making a tour in Kashmir. Mr. Duthie, the permanent incumbent of the post, who has been on furlough, has taken a short extension of his leave.

DURING the week ending the 25th instant the death-rate in Madras was 98·2 per 1,000 per annum, as against 37·7, the mean of the ten previous years. During the week ending the 18th instant the death-rate was 112·1.

THE French authorities are thinking of sinking an artesian well at Chandernagore, and, if the experiment is carried out, information as to the strata traversed by the boring will be supplied to the Geological Survey Department.

ON the 30th September 1834, the second payment on account of the proceeds of the booty acquired in the war against the Pindarries was made ; and from the list of the corps who shared in the booty it will be observed that the Native Infantry corps then had double battalions. If the proposals for reorganization lately advanced by Colonel Young at Simla are adopted, observes a contempory, there will be merely a reversion to what has previously been, instead of an innovation as many believe. Among the troops engaged in the operations were such regiments as the 2nd Battalion 1st Native Infantry, 1st Battalion 3rd Native Infantry, 1st Battallion 4th Native Infantry, 2nd Battalion 5th Native Infantry and so on.

WE recently advocated the placing of all officials on the same footing with regard to privilege leave, writes the *Civil and Military Gazette*, by letting it count from the port of embarkation, and pointed out what a great pull those gentlemen serving in or near Bombay have as the rule stands at present. A case in point has now occurred. An official in Bombay has just gone Home on a month's privilege leave, which he tacks on to a short vacation. He will have but little time in England, it is true, but yet he will get a nice change and a complete change. Had he been in the Punjab, he might have got home, but he would have had to leave almost as soon as he got there. The journey to and from Bombay means at least a week. We trust that Government may see its way to granting what would be an immense boon to a large number of its officers at a cost merely nominal to itself.

THE Punjab Commission, says a local paper, will very shortly lose one of its most popular members in the person of Mr. Francis Forbes Beachcroft at present officiating as Judge of the Chief Court, Lahore, as he retires in a few weeks. After being educated at Rugby and Exeter College, Oxford, where he took his B.A., Mr. Beachcroft came to the Punjab in 1864, and has steadily passed on the ranks until now he occupies a seat on the Bench of the Chief Court. Still a young man, or as all events not a middle-aged one, he elects to take his pension and go home, while he has still the capacity for enjoying life. While numerous friends will regret his departure, few will question the soundness of his decision. He bids good-bye to India, and as one of Dickens' characters says, most of his compatriots will "envy him the luxury of his feelings."

ONE of the most objectionable features of the fiscal policy adopted by the Amir of Kabul, to which such frequent reference has been made, writes the *Pioneer*, is the practice of allowing the Customs officers to put their own valuation of goods and assessing them accordingly. They are in the habit of multiplying the real value two or three times over, and the owners of the kafilas have had no redress against them. This practice was, among others, brought to the notice of the Amir by the representatives of the English firm who recently visited Kabul, and His Highness at once convened a meeting of the principal traders and heard their grievances. The result is that he has given strict orders that in future the assessments shall ally be made on the true value of merchandis. The traders on their part have agreed to give up the Persian route from India to Bokhara and to send all their goods through Afghanistan. It is fully admitted by the Customs officials that this practice has existed, and the income realised under its operation over and above what might have been obtained by fair rates, is calculated at many lachs a year. A scale of rates and charges is now being fixed for each of the principal commodities which pass between British India and Central Asia, and it is certain that there will be a considerable increase of trade through and with Afghanistan. It is important that this reform should be widely made known, and in giving publicity to it we congratulate the Amir on having abolished a practice which, as it could not fail in the long run to reduce his legitimate revenue from customs, reflected little credit on his farsightedness. As he has taken one step in the right direction the hope may be entertained that in a little time he will see the advantage of reducing the heavy transit rates which are still levied.

MR. CHARLES McMINN, whose retirement from the Civil Service we recently referred to, must not, the *Pioneer* thinks, be allowed to quit the country which he has served so well without some allusion on the part of the press to those energies and abilities which have not received their meed of praise. Although he leaves in the comparatively modest position (considering his standing and ability) of a Deputy Commissioner in the Central Provinces, the Government has had not many cleverer, and no more zealous servant. Unfortunately for himself, Mr. McMinn had too much zeal, and being an Irishman to boot he has not always been able to see the point at which tenacity to the views one believes in may become official insubordination. Most men, however strongly they may hold their own views, recognise that responsibility lies with authority, and that unless that situation is accepted there would be an end to all government ; and the men who are constitutionally unable to subscribe to this proposition are apt to go to the wall. In Mr. McMinn, however, this tendency towards a mistaken conception of duty was but the defect of his qualities ; and when after finding himself shut out from all hope of official advancement, he went back to district work with as much energy and gusto as a "Joint" officiating in his first charge, he was setting an example of absolute single-mindedness which is after all much rarer in India than occasional eccentricities.

FOR some time, a Berlin correspondent says, many private detective offices have been at work in Germany, doing a great deal of mischief, and the police have repeatedly warned the public again st making use of them. The special field of their activity lies in divorce cases. A philanthropist who did not mind going to expense and trouble in exposing the mischievous dealings of these offices lately wrote under different names to several of these private detective offices in Berlin and Hamburg, asking them for their terms for furnishing him with proofs of his wife's misconduct. In almost all cases they asked for a considerable sum of money in advance, saying, that such cases were very difficiate and expensive. But not only did they offer their services to discover the offence, but several also undertook to try to bring it about so as to give ground for a divorce if none previously existed. The manager of one of these offices offered to carry the matter through personally for 35*l.* per month, and should the divorce be brought about 70*l.* more. These offices, it was also found, offered to help two married women from troublesome husbands, and had many female agents in their services. Two Berlin offices refused to have anything to do with such affairs.

MONEY-LENDERS AND THE AGRICULTURAL CLASSES.

THE *Pioneer*, in a recent leading article, discourses powerfully upon the exactions of the money-lending classes in the Punjab, and the gradual alienation of the land from the hands of its former proprietors. The last Civil Justice Report, it says, teems with references to the craft, forgeries and deceits practised by members of the money-lending tribe on their clients, and one of the most experienced and capable judicial officers in the Punjab, himself a Punjabi Mahomedan, Sardar Muhammad Hadyat Khan, C. S. I., has not hesitated to express his opinion that the